

The Saturday Evening Post

VOLUME I.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

HYMN AT SEA.

Lord of the tempest and the flood,
Who mak'st the elements thy seat,
Who rid'st upon the coursing cloud,
While darkness gathers round thy feet,
Hear thou the helpless brother band,
That raise their earnest cry to thee;
Thou hold'st the thunder in thy hand,
Protect thy servants far at sea!

When from their caverns, night-storms roar
And lash the bosom of the deep,
When mingling torrents fiercely pour,
And o'er heav'n's brow the lightning sweep,
When thou, O God! walk'st on thy way,
With love, let terrors tempered be,
Lord of the wave! be thou their stay,
The wand'ring's refuge far at sea!

When breezes press the swelling sail,
And halcyon hope, the weary cheers,
When safely weath'ring every gale,
To fancy's ken, wish'd port appears,
Even then may songs of gratitude,
Lord of the ocean! rise to thee;
Thou wilt accept, nor deem it rude,
The heart's pure offering far at sea.

When the brief voyage of life is o'er,
Wafted to yonder brighter clime,
The pilgrim treads another shore,
Safe from the bounding waves of time;
Receive him, Lord! redeemed alone,
By the red fount of Calvary;
'Tis done—he hymns before the throne,
The God he worship'd far at sea. T.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

TO *.

WHEN FAR—FAR AWAY.

When far—far away—will thou never recall,
On the wings of fond memory these moments of bliss?

Thou'lt new friendship claim thee—wilt thou forget all
The dear little tokens and pleasures of this?

When the bard shall no more gain thy ear to his lay,
When of early affection he pensively sings,
And thou to another thy kindness shalt pay,
O pause for a while on what memory brings.

Thou'lt far—far away—in some genial clime,
Remember—no distance nor time can efface,
From his mind, thy dear worth, which in earlier time
Mad gain'd in his warmest affections a place.

When softly the moon sheds a sweet mellow ray
O'er the landscape that circles thy dwelling so dear,
Think on the times that have faded away,
When the beams of our bliss shone so lovely and clear.

And while she emits her last tints in the west,
And sprinkles with silver yon sweet wave of blue;
Then think on the hour, when our friendship was blest,
And most dearly we priz'd it—we bade our adieu.

Nov. 15, 1822. PASQUIN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The smile has left thy face, love,
Which late so sweetly charm'd,
And gone that youthful grace, love,
Which once my bosom warm'd.
Old time has o'er thee cast, love,
His mantle of decay,
And thou art fading fast, love,
In earthly grace away.

Lo! late did summer's smile, love,
All nature bright adorn,
The sun, like beauty's smile, love,
Illum'd the glorious morn;
Now summer's ray hath fled, love,
And left the sunless bowers,
And darkness round us spread, love,
Drags on night's cheerless hours.

Thy youth's warm summer gone, love,
Oh never to return?
And winter stealing on, love,
Hath taught thee now to mourn.
But joy shall light thy way, love,
Thy mourning bosom cheer,
If hope's ecstatic ray, love,
Illumes thy passage here.

Thus thou canst ne'er forget, love,
Thy summer hours of joy,
O let no vain regret, love,
Thy future hope destroy.
For tho' thy hours of bliss, love,
Are perish'd all, and o'er,
Thy glowing hope be this, love,
In heaven to look for more.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

STANZAS.

When the midnight moon is playing
O'er the ocean's briny foam,
Fancy then the bark portraying,
Proudly wafts the wand'ring home.

Then she marks the streamer curling,
High upon the glittering mast,
And her bellying canvass furling,
Steers her safe in port at last.

But should o'er her footsteps roaming,
View that bark by tempest tost,
Ocean round in anger foaming,
Hope a stranger—Reason lost!

She will then, that tempest hurrying,
Bear the soul to brighter skies,
Calmer from its fatal rushing,
Brighter from the sacrifice.
Nov. 1822.

CHARITY.—Happy is the man who
has sown in his breast the seeds of charity
and love! From the fountain of his heart
rise rivers of goodness; and the streams
overflow for the benefit of mankind. He
assists the poor in their trouble; he rejoices
in promoting the welfare of all men. He
does not harshly censure his neighbor; he
believes not the tales of envy and malevo-
lence, nor repeats their slanders.

He forgives the frailties of men; he
wipes them from his remembrance; re-
venge and malice have no place in his
heart. For evil he returns not evil: he
hates not even his enemies; but requites
their injustice with friendly admonition.
The griefs and anxieties of men excite his
compassion; he endeavors to alleviate the
weight of their misfortunes; and the plea-
sure of success rewards his labour.

He calms the fury, he heals the quarrels
of angry men; and prevents the mischiefs
of strife and animosity. He promotes in
his neighborhood peace and good will; and
his name is repeated with praise and ben-
edictions.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The fanaticism of mankind has perhaps
in nothing manifested itself to a greater
extent, than in the cruel persecutions in-
flicted on the Jews. The history of this
devoted people for the last eighteen hun-
dred years, is one tissue of suffering and
oppression. In the first ages of Christiani-
ty, they were subjected in common with
the professors of that name, to the con-
tumely and persecutions of Pagan priests
and emperors: but when Christianity be-
came predominant over Pagan theology—
when it became the religion of the empire
under Constantine, they were excluded
from sharing its triumphs. Christians,
though they had suffered severe persecu-
tions, being now clothed with juridical
power, turn persecutors themselves, and
from that period to the present, they have
treated Jews as heretics, of all others the
most criminal—even where they have been
tolerated, they have enjoyed only a con-
temptuous kind of protection—driven
from place to place—exiled from one coun-
try, they have taken refuge in another, and
have sought in vain for a resting place for
their feet, and what is very remarkable,
although they have been driven to and fro,
and have been dispersed into every coun-
try upon the face of the globe, still they
are found, tenaciously adhering, amidst re-
proaches and persecutions, to the religio-
us ceremonies and habits of their fore-
fathers. The spirit of philanthropy, how-
ever, seems of latter years to be gradually
preparing the minds of Christian rulers
for a more free toleration and protection.
To improve the condition of this forlorn
people, laudable attempts have been made
in divers places for their conversion to
Christianity, and a more liberal spirit is
evidently unfolding itself in the conduct
of all Christian governments towards them.
But in no country beside our own, do they
enjoy their civil and religious rights in
common with Christians, under the guar-
antee of the government. Human nature
shudders at the barbarous cruelty, to
which this people have been exposed.—In
the time of Edward the First, the penal
laws of England provided "that no Jew
should walk or ride any where within the
realm of England, without a yellow badge
on his garment, under pain of death—nor
shall he condemn or blaspheme Jesus
Christ, under pain of being burnt—nor
shall any Jew stir out of his house on Good
Friday—nor shall strike a Christian un-
der pain of having his right arm cut off—
nor shall kill a Christian under pain of
being hung alive on a gibbet, and fed with
bread and water till he dies—if any Jew
cheat a Christian, the rest of the Jews to
make full compensation—no Jew to be
sworn upon the holy Evangelists, nor his
evidence to be admitted against Christians
—all Jewish children as soon as born to

be taken by the rector of the parish, and
put to nurse, and brought up in the Chris-
tian religion, and the Jews to pay all the
expences—all Jewish Rabbi and Doctors
found teaching against the Christian reli-
gion to be burnt alive—all Jews to be com-
pelled to go and hear Christian doctrines
preached once a week—no Jew to be bur-
ied in consecrated ground—and at no
time is any Jew to correspond with the
enemies of England under pain of death,
nor is he to enter or depart the realm with-
out license under pain of death."—Such
were the unrighteous edicts of a govern-
ment assuming the Christian name, and
what a proud reflection that the peaceful
principles of religion, and the genuine
spirit of philanthropy have superceded
these edicts, more cruel than those in-
scribed by the bloody pen of a Draco.

RECLUSE.

A Novel and Atrocious Character.

During the awful prevalence of the plague
on the north east of Spain in the autumn
of 1821, a foreigner, who was variously
said to be a Jew, a Turk, an Armenian and
a renegade, but whose acknowledged voca-
tion was that of a merchant, in which capa-
city he had amassed a large property, visit-
ed the devoted city of Barcelona. A letter
from thence gives the following account of
this singularly atrocious character:—

"This man, who, from his long white
beard might have been taken for a patri-
arch, had been an eye witness of all the
plagues that had desolated, of late years,
the Turkish empire. As soon as he had
heard that a pestilence had broken out in
any city, he immediately hastened to it.—
He used to account for these extraordinary
journeys, by the advantage he found in
purchasing his goods at a lower rate than
usual in such desolated countries; but still
it seemed inexplicable how a lust of gold
could so far overcome the love of life, and
how the old man, who was already so rich,
should continually expose himself to al-
most inevitable death. Questions put to
this traveller were never answered clearly
—When he arrived at such a theatre of
death he wrapped himself from head to
foot in tarred linen, covered his hands with
black leather gloves, his face with a glass
mask, and thus guarded against infection,
and provided with a stick, which had an
iron hook at the end, he entered the infected
houses; there he possessed himself of
whatever he found, seized on hidden treas-
ures, and the most valuable utensils, and
tore their jewels from the bodies of the
dead. More than once he is said to have
hastened the effects of the pestilence, and
to have given the death blow to the victims
whose cries would have interrupted him
in perpetrating his robberies. If chance
led him into a house which was still free
from contagion, he announced himself as a
physician, and woe to those who confided
in his skill. Loaded with treasures he al-
ways returned to Venice, where, admired
by every body on account of the success
of his enterprise, he waited for the signal
for fresh booty like the carrion vulture.

"The news of the distress of Barcelona
became glad tidings for this wretch, and
he had already carried on his horrid trade
amongst us a fortnight, when he was de-
tected in the very act of stabbing a patient
who was quite delirious. This patient was
a young French merchant, who was greatly
beloved at Barcelona on account of his in-
tegrity. He had just lost his wife and two
sons, and was himself struggling against
the distemper, which had hitherto spared
this courageous young man, who most ten-
derly devoted himself to his family. He
was murdered almost in the arms of his
countryman, Capt. R. who was near his
friend in an adjoining room. Hearing the
door opened, he hastened back to the pa-
tient; sees the villain stab his friend to
the heart, rushes on him, seizes him, and
throws him on the ground after a hard
struggle, in which the old wretch shewed
much more strength than could have been
expected.—"Sir," cried the wretch, finding
himself overpowered, "surely you will not
kill me."—"Villain, what hast thou done?"
"But he was so ill!"—"And those things
which you had already stolen?" "I thought
every body was dead; give me my life: I
will make you a rich man."—"You dare
to offer me your blood-stained gold?"—"Sir,
be without fear; I possess several
remedies against the plague; I will give
you as many sequins as you can carry."—"And
were you to offer me two arrobas?"—"You
shall have ten," said the murderer,
and received the Captain's sword through
his heart.

"The Magistrates seized the body of
the pretended Israelite, and had it hung
at the corner of Regom-in-street. They
also sent officers to the house in which he
had lived, and ordered all they found there
to be sold, for the benefit of the poor."

ON THE TIMES.—Honesty is fled from the
world, and Sincerity is fallen asleep;
Piety has hidden herself; Justice cannot
find the way; the Helper is absent from
home; Charity lies sick; Benevolence is
under arrest; Faith is nearly extinguish-
ed; the Virtues go a begging, and Truth
has long since been buried.—Credit has
turned crazy, and Conscience is nailed on
the wall.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

AUTUMN—AN ALLEGORY.

Bleak blew the winds through the rust-
ling forest, when from the steep mountain
summit, brown and craggy, forth rose the
wild autumnal maid. She stood bending
her tall form o'er a rock, as pensive she
leaned her half-clad arm upon its broken
sharpness; and by turns, sighed, or sung,
a note of plaintive sweetness. Her loose
auburn tresses were deep encircled with a
wreath of glittering frost, from which arose
a misty plume of curling vapours, shading
a visage strongly marked with grave, but
interesting features. The summer sun
had tinged her cheek with yellow, and her
verdant robe, was faded some by much
exposure to the changing weather. She is
austere, but generous; and when she
frowns, 'tis with wide extended hand,
which deals her bounties out to mortals.
She rides upon the circles of the wind,
and breathes her saddening duties through
the beauteous creation. Lo! she prostra-
tes the ripened fruits to earth, and bids
the husbandman haste to gather the pro-
duce of his fields, and prepare to greet
approaching winter. Lo! at her chilling
touch the proud corn-fields turn pale, and
agitated shrink their height. She breathes
upon the green quivering foliage, and lo!
it assumes varied gorgeous hues. She
sweeps along the fields of fresh verdure,
and they withering mourn in sombre sad-
ness. Her temper is most flexible, for
often she relents her cruelty; and smiles
on expiring nature, deep regretting, that
by her approach the wood and grove must
stand naked and shivering in the wintry
blast. When she weeps, the heavens col-
lecting blackness, obscure the sun, and
down the pattering rain descends and swells
the winding streamlets. The rough moun-
tain torrents roar more fiercely, and the
bellowing winds, strew the earth with my-
riads of blighted leaves. If she deign to
smile, the sun emerging from his dark pa-
vilion, bursts forth with splendour, and
gentle gales float among the ruined leaves,
which whisper sorrow, that they so soon
must separate, so soon must fall, and mingle
with the dust forever.—Though grave,
she is a lovely maid, and though melan-
choly her mein, she has a thousand fasci-
nating charms, which never fail to capti-
vate the soul of sensibility, and inspire a
pleasing sadness. She loves to make the
mind retrace "the days of other years,"
and cause it to lament the joys that never
will return. She likes to make us linger
round the tombs of those we loved, and
tell us, that we soon must lay our frail
forms down in the grave, and sleep till
she herself shall wake no more upon this
changing zone. She bids us seek for last-
ing happiness, beyond these swift revolving
spheres, and by her own transient life, in-
stills the frailty of all earth-born scenes
and pleasures. She wanders round where-
ever verdure dwells, till each leaf is deep
embrowned, and each tree, stripped of its
gay attire, and every fragrant plant is nip-
ped by her decaying touch; then disap-
pears, before the white-robed maid of win-
ter, who comes rushing from the northern
wilds, in all her desolating fierceness.
Nov. 1822. E.

FASHIONS.

It is said by the idolators of the beau
monde that, "it is better to be out of the
world than out of the fashion;" but they
must recollect, that it is but a very small
circle to whom they give lessons; their
coat may be made entirely different from
what may be the ton in Japan; and in their
eating they could not probably be dandies
in Abyssinia, as the following record of
taste and elegance of manners there will
testify.

No man of fashion in Abyssinia feeds
himself, or touches his own meat. The
women take the raw steak, cut it length
ways, then cross ways, into square pieces;
this they lay on a piece of tef bread dough,
strongly seasoned with cayenne pepper
and fossil salt; they then wrap it up in tef
bread like a cartridge; in the mean time,
the man having put away his knife, with
each hand resting on his neighbor's knee,
his body stooping, his head low and for-
ward, and his mouth open, very like an
ideot, he turns to her whose first cartridge
is ready, who stuffs the whole of it into his
mouth, which is so full that he is in con-
stant danger of being choked. This is the
greatest mark of grandeur and fashion;
the greater the man, the more he will take
into his mouth at once; and the more noise
he makes in chewing it. The proverb
being "Beggars and thieves eat only small
pieces, and without making a noise."—
Having dispatched this morsel, which is
done with a "slight of" throat, his next

female neighbor hands another cartridge,
which goes the same way until he has
quantum sufficit. He never drinks until
he has finished eating; and before he be-
gins, in gratitude to the fair ladies who
feed him, he makes up two small rolls of
the same kind and form, and at the word,
they open their pretty delicate mouths and
take in their portion. He then falls to
drinking out of a horn, and then the mirth
and joke goes round.

ON FEMALE CHARMS.

The finest features, ranged in the most
exact symmetry, and heightened by the
most blooming complexion, must be ani-
mated before they can strike, and when
they are animated, will generally excite
the same passions which they express.—
If they are fixed in the dead calm of in-
sensitivity, they will be examined without
emotion; and if they do not express kind-
ness, they will be viewed without love.—
Looks of contempt, disdain or malevo-
lence, will be reflected, as from a mirror,
by every countenance in which they are
turned; and if a wanton aspect excites de-
sire, it is but that of a savage for his prey,
which cannot be gratified without the de-
struction of its object.

Among particular graces, the dimple has
been allowed the pre-eminence, and the
reason why, is evident; dimples are pro-
duced by a smile, and a smile is an ex-
pression of complacency; so the contrac-
tion of the brows into a frown, as it is an
indication of contrary temper, has always
been deemed a capital defect.

The lover is generally at a loss to de-
fine the beauty by which his passion was
suddenly and irresistibly determined to a
particular object; he tells you it is some-
thing which he cannot fully express, some-
thing not fixed in any part, but diffused
over the whole; he calls it a sweetness, a
softness, a placid sensibility, or gives it
some other appellation which connects
beauty with sentiment, and expresses a
claim which has no peculiar set of features,
but is perhaps, possible to all.

This beauty, however, does not always
consist in smiles; but varies as expressions
of meekness and kindness vary with their
objects; it is extremely forcible in the si-
lent complaint of patient sufferance, the
tender solicitude of friendship, and the
glow of filial obedience; and in tears,
whether of joy, of pity, or grief, it is al-
most irresistible.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ANECDOTES—ORIGINAL.

Irish notions of a Steam Boat.—Two
sons of Erin just arrived from home, and
walking along our wharves observed one
of our ferry steam boats crossing the river,
and seeing the rapid current of water
which the dashing of the wheel sent behind
her—"luk, luk," said Paddy, "what a
dom sight of water that little thing must
have in her belly, luk, Jemmy, luk, how
fast she keels it out!"

A sorry anecdote.—How common it is
to express our regret at the accidental
misfortunes of our neighbours, but how
often does a selfish spirit predominate and
"freeze the genial current of the soul." A
poor carter's horse fell into the dock and
was drowned—a great many expressions
of pity were heard among the crowd, that
had been drawn by the accident to the
spot—one was sorry for the poor man—
another was very sorry—in fact, there was
a general expression of sorrow. A French-
man among the rest pulling off his chapeau,
put a bank note into it saying, to the by-
standers, "I sorry de poor man five dol-
leur, now how much you sorry him"—this
was expressing sorrow to some purpose—
and it is sorrowful to add, that so little
connection had the heart with the tongue,
that not one sous was added to the liberal
donation of the truly benevolent French-
man.

How people live in town.—A very ho-
nest hearted Dutchman who had seen but
little of the world, took it into his head to
visit the metropolis, a place he had never
before seen—but among all the wonders
which perplexed him, he "couldnt zee
how de beebles all got a liffen upon te
town—tey all stands or walks about and
dont work none at all."—One of his more
experienced neighbours explained the mys-
tery thus: "I tells you Hans—dey follows
scheaten one anoter, and dat dey calls pi-
siness, und dat's te way dey kits dere lif-
fen!"

Are Beasts mere Machines?—Dr. Ar-
naud d'Antilly one day talking with the
Duke de Liancourt upon the new philoso-
phy of M. Descartes, maintained that
Beasts were mere machines, and had no
sort of reason to direct them; and that,
when they cried or made a noise, it was
only one of the wheels of the clock or ma-
chine that made it. The Duke, who was
of a different opinion, replied "I have now
in my kitchen two turnspits, who take their
turns regularly every other day to get into
the wheel; one of them, not liking his em-
ployment, hid himself on the day that he
should work, so that his companion was
forced to mount the wheel in his stead, but
crying and wagging his tail, he made a sign
for those in attendance to follow him; he
immediately conducted them to a garret,
where he dislodged the idle dog, and kill-
ed him immediately."

P. ANCORA,
ratulate his numerous Patrons on
extraordinary progress of his pupi-
lar, the complete success
mode of instruction in those in-
stances of police education, Drawing and
will produce from his pupils many
movement from three months' tu-
llenge competition with any others,
ual method in twelve months; and
on, he confidently anticipates a still
n of public patronage. He begs to
forming his winter classes for La-
men, and requests an early appli-
the classes are filled, he will be
his instructions.
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Market Street, and
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and opened, a large and elegant
assortment of

assimiles and Vestings,
for style and quality, are not
any in the city—any of which
measure, on terms that cannot fail
of those that may honour
custom.

LSO, ON HAND,
fashionable assortment of ready
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elected from the above. Gentle-
by the quantity, would find it con-
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ool Shirts and Drawers.

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county; No. 2, 200 acres, on Virgo-
nia county; 3, 1000 acres, on the
ph county; 4, 1000 acres on the
speck, Randolph county; 5, 511
ers of Laurel creek, Randolph
ers on the waters of Tiger's
dolph county; 7, 500 acres on
yng into Tiger's valley river,

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tery of New-Jersey.

President, Di-
company of the
America,
Complainants,
Howell, John
ard Howell,
sina Howell,
well, Abigail
B. Howell,
wife, & John
Defendants.

On Bill, &c.
Order to appear,
&c.
Oct. 19, 1822.

the Court that process of Sub-
ar, &c. hath been regularly
the above named Defendants,
in B. Howell, and Frances his
Coates, three of the said de-
ceased their appearance to be
me should have been done, in
had been duly served—and it
affidavit to the satisfaction of the
e said Benjamin B. Howell, and
John R. Coates, reside out of
the city of Philadelphia, in the
—Upon opening the matter
t, on behalf of John E. Jeffers,
plainants, the Chancellor doth
e said Benjamin B. Howell and
John R. Coates, to appear,
tumor to the Complainants' Bill
cause, on or before the third
next, and in case they or either
do to do, the complainants' bill
in session against them or either
to appear, plead, answer or de-
fine such decree shall be made as
think equitable and just. And
d that a copy of this order be
ten days after the date hereof
d Gloucester Farmer," a news-
published at Woodbury, in this
e of six weeks successively, once
week, and also within the said
the Saturday Evening Post," a
in the city of Philadelphia aforesaid
thereon for four weeks suc-
ceeded in each week.
SAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.

nov 24-w

Ache Cured.

without pain, even where all the
nerves have failed to afford relief.

LFORD, Dentist,
OM LONDON,

who may be disposed to try his
will make a perfect cure, and
to chew with the teeth that were
ugh the complaint had been sen-
iment. In less than forty-eight
is cured, Mr. M. can plug the
test case to the patient. Black
densed and brought to their ori-
prevented from decaying, if it
he also separates and makes
takes away the decayed parts,
ly fixed and Stumps and Teeth

TOOTH POWDER.

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use; it not only gives the
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NE DROPS for the cure of
50 cents. LOTION for the
sums, and to fasten the teeth
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ANDREW MOORE'S
TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119
North Third Street, above Race Street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. April 6-11

REMOVAL.
John M. Lurvey, Merchant Taylor,
HAS REMOVED TO No. 93, Race Street, (third door from Third Street,) where he carries on the above business in all its various branches, at very reduced prices, and in the most fashionable style.

J. M. L. warrants his work to be done in the best manner, as he has done but the first rate workmen. oct 5-11

The Select Didactic Seminary.
In Market and Arch (which is now vacated), will be re-opened on the 26th inst.

A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday of each week.
A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 25 lessons.

Application may be made at the Seminary, or at No. 13, opposite. **PARDON DAVIS,** aug. 3-6m

CROWLEY & FARR,
WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c., &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct 5-11

GEORGE ALLCHIN,
BOOK BINDER and **GILDER** on the edges of Books, Letter and Filigree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning. At No. 153 Vine Street, third door above Fifth Street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backman Tables and Chess Boards.
Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4-11

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS' BOARDS
OF superior quality, for sale by **RICHARDS JOHNSON**, No. 31, Market Street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good **BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONARY, &c.**, together with a large stock of **SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS**, will be sold at the lowest market prices.
Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern.
RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange. July 6-11

P. ANCORA,
HAS to congratulate his numerous Patrons on the very extraordinary progress of his pupils, proving to be a demonstration the complete success of his peculiar mode of instruction in those indispensable branches of polite education, Drawing and Painting. He will produce from his pupils many instances of improvement from three months' tuition that will challenge competition with any others, taught by the usual method in twelve months; and when the extreme lowness of his terms is taken into consideration, he confidently anticipates a still further extension of public patronage. He begs to state he is now forming his winter classes for Ladies and Gentlemen, and requests an early application, as, after the classes are filled, he will be unable to extend his instructions.
Academy, 145 Pine St. above Fifth. sept. 21-11

FREDERICK KLETT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Druggist, Oil and Colourman,
No. 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second Sts.
RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Counsellors, Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Mallder, Cudbear, Wood, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Carbolic, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.
The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. July 13-11

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.
S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dyeing French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Satins, Velvets, Gaudes, Sewing Silks, Ribbons, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazines, Damaskes, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls, Dyed, Pressed or Spunged, and every article of Clothing.
S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favour him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. July 13-6m

Patent Spring Saddles.
J. LUKENS & SON,
HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactories, No. 102 and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddle being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bodies, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26-6m

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,
HOUSE CARPENTER, No. 51, Strawberry Street, carries on all the various branches of Carpentry, on very reasonable terms for CASH. He will warrant his work to be equal, both for durability and elegance, to any in the city.
PACKING BOXES made at the shortest notice.
All orders thankfully received and promptly executed. may 18-11

Foreign Compendium.

Great Storm in the East Indies.

The following account of a tremendous storm that lately occurred in the East Indies, is copied from Madras papers received by an arrival at Boston, Mass.

CALCUTTA, June 14.—A most violent storm burst over Calcutta on the night of Friday last, 7th inst. which must have disturbed the sleep of the soundest. Accounts from Dinapore mention, that boats without number have been lost on the Ganges, and that the Patna shroes were covered with wrecks. In the lower provinces the hopes of the indigo planters have been bitterly disappointed. These, however, are but a trivial effects of the late storms, in comparison with the tremendous detail of devastation and misery, which it is our painful duty to notice. What are we to expect from the next shipping accounts, when we are told that in one place on the land, one hundred thousand lives have been lost.

A letter from Jessore, says, the storm lasted 45 hours, and swept houses and every thing before it. Many trees were torn up by the roots and carried to a distance of several feet. The rain continued almost without intermission for 4 days, after the storm ceased, so that the whole country is under water.

I have just seen a letter from the acting Magistrate at Barrisaul, about 120 miles to the eastward of this station.

The Register's and Doctor's houses were carried away, or at least fell in from the violence of the storm; nearly the whole property of the residents at the station was destroyed. No fewer than one hundred of lives are said to have been lost on this occasion, together with the whole of the cattle and grain of every description, both in store and in the fields. The dead bodies are floating in every direction, and carried with the current through the houses. The writer states, that no rice was to be procured, even for the prisoners, and that he felt he should be obliged to release them from the jail, otherwise they must starve. From what information he could obtain, the district could not supply food for ten days' consumption to the inhabitants, who had escaped this dreadful visitation. I should think the writer meant to include in the loss, the lives of the cattle lost, although I should certainly infer from the letter, that 100,000 human beings perished.

Information was received of the Darogha of Kulsia Khalee having reported to the Acting Magistrate, that in Monza Rutunder only, 2848 souls have been lost, viz. 1319 males, and 1529 females, out of a population consisting of 5695 persons. Every village of the Thana had been swept away, so that not a house remained, and the loss in cattle and other property was immense.

The account, with which we were favoured from Backergunge, estimated the loss of human life to be a thousand individuals in the Bazar, Mirisul. Those who took a wider range talked of a loss of lives having been swept away in different parts of the district. It was also said that all the huts of the natives had been totally destroyed, and that there were no materials for building.

A very great rise in the price of Indigo may be expected to take place immediately, and those who have not already contrived to furnish it at a stipulated rate (as we understand several have done) will now advise to hold off till towards the end of the year, when a high price will most probably compensate in some degree for deficiency in quantity.

From the Austrian Observer of the 23d of Sept.

DREADFUL EARTHQUAKE.

We have received the calamitous news of an earthquake in Aleppo. A letter from Constantinople dated September 2d, describes this event in the following manner:—Aleppo, one of the most beautiful cities of the Ottoman Empire, has been visited by an earthquake resembling those which laid waste Lisbon and Calabria in the last century. The first and most severe shock occurred on the 15th of August, about ten in the evening, and instantly buried thousands of the inhabitants under the ruins of their elegant mansions of stone, some of which deserve the name of palaces. Several other shocks succeeded, and even on the 16th, shocks were still experienced, some of which were severe. Two-thirds of this populous city are in ruins, and along with them an immense quantity of valuable goods of all kinds from Persia, have been destroyed.

According to the first accounts of this event, which through alarm may have been exaggerated, the number of the sufferers amounts to from 25 to 30,000. Among them is one of the best men in the city, the Imperial Consul-General, the Chevalier Esdras Von Picotto. Having escaped the danger of being buried under the ruins of his own house, he hastened with some of his family towards the gate of the city; but as he was passing a Kuan, a new shock occurred, and a wall fell down, which buried him and those with him. Tartars who have arrived from Damascus, report that they saw the whole population of Aleppo, encamped in the environs. They state that several other towns in the Pachalat of Aleppo and Tripoli, particularly Antioch and Laodicea, have been destroyed by this earthquake. The captain of a French ship also has reported that two rocks, at the time of the earthquake, had risen from the sea in the neighbourhood of Cyprus, which is almost under the same latitude as Aleppo.

As soon as the Arabs and the Bedouins of the Syrian desert, obtained information of the calamity which had befallen Aleppo, they hastened in hordes to exercise their trade of plunder in that immense grave. Behrem Pacha, however, drove them back, and also several Janissaries, who had committed depredations among the dead bodies and ruins.

The great number of unburied bodies in this extremely hot period of the year, has produced pestilential effluvia, and obliged the unfortunate inhabitants to seek for refuge in some remote district.

The number of houses of this city, is stated at 40,000, and of the inhabitants at 200,000.

[By recent arrivals at New-York.]

IRELAND.—In this unhappy country, according to late accounts, burnings, burglaries, and murders have, in the southern districts, again appeared. At Abbeyfeale, the troops have this early in the season been employed to scour the country for offenders, and have captured two of the Kerry incendiaries of Oct. 1821. The legal expedient of levying distress for rent has been undermined, rather than openly resisted, in the county of Limerick, by the

practice of carrying off, or destroying at night, the cattle seized on behalf of the landlord during the day time. In the very suburbs of Cork, a clergyman's house was attacked on Sunday morning, the 29th ult. at one o'clock, and a faithful servant barbarously murdered. The assassins escaped. Thus it seems that neither the gibbet, nor the bayonet, nor famine, nor pestilence, are efficient preventives of crime in that country.

COMMUTATION OF TITHES.

IRELAND.—At a meeting of the landed gentry of the county of Waterford, on Monday, the 23d of September, at Lismore, the High Sheriff in the chair, Col. Keane, of Belmont, submitted the following resolutions:—That for the tranquillity of Ireland, it is expedient to substitute for the present precarious and vexatious mode of supporting the Clergy of the Established Church, a full, liberal equivalent, fairly assessed and levied. That we are more inclined to express this opinion, because we are satisfied that a fair commutation of tithes is not only practicable, but that it is essential to the stability, independence, and dignity of the Established Church, and to the general interests of the country. The resolutions were seconded by Captain Humble, supported by Sir John Newport, and received the signatures of all the gentlemen present. Robert Uniaque, Esq. of Woodhouse, observed, that the greater part of the tithes in the county of Waterford, were lay property, which was not adverted to in the resolutions; but Sir John Newport said there was no doubt that it was intended to include all, and the clergy were named, in order that the assertion of the principle might be accompanied with a declaration that with respect to them it could only be acted on the terms of a full and liberal equivalent.

Sad news for the Fair.—By the late returns it appears that in England there are 294,088 females more than males—in Wales 16,464—in Scotland, 126,552—making a total in Great Britain of 436,904—almost half a million ladies fair, deemed by the unlucky course of nature to single blessedness—which is rendered worse by the waste occasioned, by at least 150,000 inflexible bachelors. How it is in Ireland, we have no means of ascertaining; but we hope affairs are more prosperous.

A Warning to Spendthrifts.—The following was written on the back of a 10l. Bank of England note, which among others, was received by a tradesman in Oxford Street, London, last week, and may serve as a monitor to other prodigals of the present day:—Let those into whose hands this note may pass, sympathize with him from whom it is just going; it is the last out of 5000l. which, in the short period of two years, his folly has dissipated, but he will severely suffer, and shortly too.

The London papers relate a singular and melancholy instance of suicide. On the 13th Sept. the Earl of Craven took his three sons to Eton school, with their tutor, the Rev. Edward Halded, who had been six years in that situation, and was highly respected as a scholar and gentleman. A few days after, he was found lying dead in his bed, with his throat cut, and the razor with which he had committed the act, firmly grasped in his hand. The cause of the suicide was a remarkable degree of anxiety about his three pupils.

A society for the circulation of religious Tracts has been instituted in Paris, within the present year. Three numbers have been received, which consist of *The Lottery, The Dairyman's Daughter*, and *James the Chimney Sweep*.

A Junk of 8 or 900 tons, from Amoy China, for Batavia with 1600 passengers, from the ages of 70 to 6, and a valuable cargo, and numerous crew, was wrecked on the 6th Feb. on Gaspar Island, and all but 190 perished. Those saved were taken up by the Br. ship Indiana, Captain Pearl, from the rocks, island, pieces of the wreck, &c. and treated with great kindness.

A new species of Sutte had been recently witnessed in India. A widow of 16, in high spirits, caused herself to be buried with the remains of her deceased husband.

A person in Calcutta has been cured of the hydrophobia, by having four grains of the extract of Belladonna administered, and three pounds of blood taken from him.

The great trotting match between Mr. Arbuthnot's chestnut mare Fairy, and Captain B. B. Belston's Bluster, 580 sovereigns, took place early on Tuesday morning, over a two mile piece of ground, in Oxley Park, Huntingdonshire. Immense sums were pending at even on this match. The start took place at 6 o'clock to avoid interruption, and try which should do most in an hour and a half. The mare did 18 miles in 94 minutes and 2 seconds, the horse in 94 minutes and 10 seconds. The mare trotted gently over the last mile of ground to win, her antagonist being left several hundred yards behind at the 18 miles.

Iron gray horses rate 10 per cent higher than any other color in England, because it is the fashionable color.

At a "fancy ball" at Liverpool, the Earl of Wilton wore the splendid dress of a Greek Prince worth seven thousand pounds sterling.

It is a singular circumstance, that a person in the Gallowgate, Glasgow, of the name of Scotland, lately had two servants whose names were England and Ireland.

The Comet.—It is stated in letters from Florence, that the little Comet discovered by M. Pons, on the 13th of July, in Cassiopea, is now visible to the naked eye, and that on the 22d of August it was 37 degrees in the northern hemisphere near the Dragon, and that in a few days it would pass through Hercules.

Sir Francis Burdett paid a visit to Ilchester goal, to congratulate Hunt upon his approaching liberation which was to take place on the 30th of Oct.

The celebrated Hindoo Reformer, Ran Mohun Roy, has held public monthly meetings at Calcutta, for the purpose of freely discussing the tenets of his religion, and exposing the cruelties practised under it. By the way, a Baptist missionary, awakened

by the arguments of this Hindoo Reformer, has declared himself an Unitarian, and established an Unitarian press. This conversion gave great umbrage in a certain quarter, and the Attorney General was applied to, to interpose the shield of some antiquated statute, to protect spiritual intolerance. As became his talents and his character the enlightened lawyer assured the—, that these days were passed. Mr. Adams, consequently remains at Calcutta, supported and encouraged by some of its most respectable inhabitants, who were about to erect an Unitarian Chapel for him. Such are the blessings of an unfettered discussion.

WATER.—A late English paper says—“Recent experiments, in many parts of England, have proved, that supplies of the best water may be obtained by properly boring the earth to a sufficient depth. The expense appears to be trifling, while the result is of the highest importance to all landed property. Fountains have been made in parishes where water has usually been sold by the gallon, which yield a constant supply, the year round, of a hoghead per hour.”

This appears probable enough, when we call to mind how salt water is procured throughout the western states of the union.

An exquisite of the first water, at Brighton, was last week applied to, by an urchin on the Steyne, to read for him the inscription on the collar of a stray dog which he had found, that he might get something by restoring it to the owner. He complied, and read

Steal me not! myself and collar
Both are barely worth a dollar;
Puppies should befriend each other,
See me home, then, dearest brother!

He put down the dog, and departed in high dudgeon.

From Gibraltar.—By an arrival at Boston, the Gibraltar Chronicle of the 27th September has been received, in which the idle story is repeated, that “Spain continued in a very distracted state, arising from insurrectionary movements.” The robbers, headed by fanatical monks, and who are obliged to seek for safety in the inaccessible mountains of Catalonia, are stated to have issued an address in which they say they consider the king to be in a state of captivity, and will not obey any orders issued in his name as long as he remains in that situation. In other words, they will not submit to the constitution which Ferdinand had sworn to maintain; but will acknowledge his authority if he breaks his oath, and tramples on the rights of his subjects. The Madrid dates are of the 20th of September, from which it appears that His Catholic Majesty had issued a Manifesto in which he solemnly repeats his constitutional sentiments in the face of the whole world, and contradicts the falsehoods which the promoters of rebellion are circulating with a design to seduce the unwary. The Queen continued unwell, and the Neapolitan General Pepe had arrived at Madrid from England.

Letters received at Gibraltar from Cadiz, state, that the epidemical fever had manifested itself in the latter city.

THE “MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.”

A letter from St. John's, Porto Rico, dated 17th ult. received at Newburyport, says “Respecting the threatened attack upon the island, we have little to fear; as the principal ringleaders, who had their commissions from the Government of St. Domingo, have been secured, and some of them shot; and several vessels, with men armed, &c. have been detained at Curacao. A part of them are now at Crab Island, but the Governor has repaired to the coast opposite, with a force too formidable for these desperadoes to make any attempt. The number of privateers out of this place is two brigs, five schooners, and a ketch, part of which have sailed for the Mona Passage, and to cruise off St. Thomas.”

By an arrival at Portland, Maine, last week, from St. Pierre, (Mart), we learn, that on the morning of the 13th ult. the negroes at Carbet, three miles distant from St. Pierre, rose and killed many white people, and wounded several. The militia was out for several days, and troops were sent from Fort Royal to assist them in taking the negroes. By information from some of those taken, it appeared to have been their intention to murder all the white inhabitants, and then set fire to the town of St. Pierre. The number concerned in the plot was unknown.

A gentleman in Havana, writing to his friend in New-Orleans, on the subject of the numerous pirates committed on that coast, says, “it will be impossible for all the navy of the United States, or all the navies of Europe to prevent it, unless there should be a change in the government, or in the character and disposition of the inhabitants of this island. Many of them think it a meritorious action to rob or murder an American, and they publicly acknowledge and boast that near four hundred had been murdered near Cape Romano.”

The following article, extracted from the Calcutta papers, just received by the brig Hope, corroborates our intelligence direct from China:—

“The Emperor of China, appears dissatisfied with the settlements with the Americans and English relative to one or two unfortunate deaths, and has called his Mandarins to account. 30 are imprisoned. He also conceives the law prohibiting Opium has not been properly enforced. Foreign commerce is expected to be regulated anew if not excluded. The balance of trade is but little in favour of the Chinese.”

BRAZIL.—We learn by the brig Factor, captain Brewster, that Pernambuco was in a very unsettled state. A revolution had been effected in the government by the soldiery, on account of some transactions relating to the Rio squadron. The government called in the militia to oppose the regular troops; a battle was fought at Olinda, in which the militia were beaten, and some of the rulers taken prisoners. The president of the junta escaped on board of the English Packet, and sailed for Rio. A new junta was nominated by Pedroza, the governor of arms, and were elected by the soldiery. The people opposed this election, when another was held, in which the citizens voted. They elected a new president. The new president had proved obnoxious to the country people, and reports were in circulation, when the Factor sailed, that they were raising a force to come in and reinstate the old government.

INTERESTING LETTER.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Norfolk, dated U. S. brig Spark, at sea, lat. 17, 58, long. 67, 20, October 19, 1822.

“We have been the rounds within the last month, that is to say, St. Thomas, St. Domingo, and the Mona Passage, where we fell in with the John Adams, all well. We took Col. Todd, one Envoy to South America, and his Secretary, from her, and proceeded to Lagaira, where we arrived the day fortnight, from whence I proceeded with him to Caracas, a journey that would make you shudder at the thoughts of the fatigue; for although only four miles distant, it takes five hours hard riding to reach it, up a precipice of 7000 feet, and down 5000; but it is worth a voyage across the Atlantic to see the city of Caracas, under your feet as it were, from so great an eminence. On our arrival in this city we were met by all the military officers and conducted to the house which was already provided for Col. Todd and suite. This has been once a very elegant place, but what with earthquakes and revolutions and being sacked two or three times, it makes a sorry appearance. The suite is a perfect level and well paved. There are at present 17,000 inhabitants, and at one time there were more than 70,000. The people are civil and courteous, and partake but little of the Spaniard. Most of the military officers in the place are foreigners, English and Irish. The people in Lagaira and Caracas were in consternation when we sailed, in consequence of the Spaniards under Morales having landed about fifteen miles below the former place and burned a village, and there was but little doubt but they would proceed to the latter place, and fall it must, and after it Lagaira. Morales is a sanguinary fellow and no doubt will cut the throats of most of the people. Old Chayor is at Caracas, and if they take it I should not like to be in his shoes, as Morales swears for him. We sailed from Lagaira on the 16th in company with the Georgetown Packet of New York, under our convoy to the Mona Passage, where we were, and about parting company. We left the Cayenne, Lagaira, all well. We shall go to St. Domingo to fill water to-morrow. We are all well, &c.

“THE GREAT RACE.”

As it is appropriately styled, says the Baltimore Patriot of Thursday last, excited the attention which was anticipated. Nearly 8000 persons were said, on good authority, to have attended; and previous rumours had exaggerated the attendance to a much greater amount. Many, in consequence of the reported lameness of Sir Charles, remained at the tavern, and such was the press at public houses, that not a few were obliged like *Leopoldo* and his *Muleteers*, to content themselves with the stable lads. The following particulars are extracted from the *Morning Chronicle*, and we presume are correct, in point of fact.

“One o'clock was the time fixed for the start—ten minutes before that time, the horses made their appearance. As rumour had nearly established the opinion, that there would be no race, and the lameness of the Virginia horse being apparent to every spectator, it now became a source of loud expressions of regret and disappointment. Nothing, however, appearing from the conversation of the owner of Sir Charles, to warrant such a conclusion, and the horses and riders preparing for the start, it was again believed that the race would take place. The drum was beat for mounting, and the track cleared, when the owner of Sir Charles proclaimed to the judges, that owing to the lameness of his horse, he could not run him, and rather than the large sums which individuals had bet, should be hazarded, he would give up the forfeit money (\$5000). Those who felt an interest in the success of the Eastern horse, appeared to exert in his signal triumph, more especially when his rider walked him round the course; while the sad countenance of every Virginian seemed to mark his regret and disappointment.”

The spectators were now about retiring, when it was again announced that a purse of fifteen hundred dollars had been made up between the two owners, and the distance of four miles fixed for the race. At fifteen minutes past one, the riders were mounted, and the word given for them to start. The start was a pretty one, and every one now felt interested for the lame horse. The first course Eclipse came out some paces before, and continued to run ahead, until the four miles were completed, when it was adjudged that Sir Charles was beaten nearly double distance. Eclipse was not the least worsted, and clearly proved that he is a horse superior to any other known in this country. The four miles were run in 8 minutes and 4 seconds. How Sir Charles got lame, and whether he would have run better had he not been lame, are questions to be decided. As southernlanders, we regret that the reputation which has so long and so deservedly been maintained, of raising the best horses, would have been risked on the boasts of any individual. Eclipse is a horse, whose speed and bottom have never been properly tested, and we cannot conceive how any man in his senses, could have opposed him by a horse like Sir Charles; taking the issue into consideration, it will almost lead to the conclusion, that so heavy a purse was offered with a view to raise the value of Sir Charles, in case it was not taken up.

All such speculations, however, we leave for the Virginians, and only lament that we have neither a “Post Boy,” a “Maid of the Oaks,” nor a “Pompadour” to oppose him. Neither Sir Charles nor Eclipse is a beautiful horse; nor would any one judging from their looks, be willing to risk much upon either. They are both dark sorrels and very well matched.”

Franklin.—It is rather a curious incident, that when the Americans sent Dr. Franklin, a printer, as Minister to France, the Court of Versailles sent M. Girard, a bookbinder, as Minister to Congress. When Dr. Franklin was told of it, “Well,” said he, “I’ll print the Independence of America, and M. Girard will bind it.”

A Singular Ornament.—Dr. Beattie, a physician to Greenwich Hospital, England, is said to wear, mounted as a brooch, the ball which caused the death of Lord Nelson, in the battle of Trafalgar.

Domestic.

In the report July to October, Thomas Harlow, George Slayton.

The fever ated on the 19th ult. find the name of Philadelphia, anno

Since the coming year, there have officers of the N

A lady in about J. who is about a had a worm, six from her throat, bed.

Com. Hull is seat of Governor

A numerous detected at Montu len goods disco

At Castleton, study of medica established, by y dy in so flourish tain nearly nine

A stable was nati, Ohio. Th house sustained hasty removal of sons were so in crockery-ware at the second story pose of preserv

Marble of an cently been ex Mr. Jacob Stient Pa.

The money aff to be in as bad a ject is now on l make a bon-fire burn one million the Bank of the as the same can it seem, has only in its vaults!

Ancient Rema in a perfect state cently found, sey face, while diggi county of Albani large size had ge it was presumed der ground for th

In the Legisla in session, the bill eligible route for, forming a canal Delaware and Pa 14, 27 to 9, and s bill to incorporate ry at Princeton, Nov. 15, and pass

By the bursting of the, on the Missis 27th Sept. two men were scalded Orleans, bound to St the voyage, the Cam seven others, (five of fever.

Six persons have assault on two fre Penn. and fined f of prosecution, b into custody on s ways, and detain tion of sending They were releas defendants by the where they were s

Thomas T. Pa Penn. advertises a ment in distilling says more liquor better quality, in labor, and one third present mode.

The legislature “That no black or hereafter be permit evidence in any Co where, in that stat ing, or matter of co party to the same any prosecution w in behalf of the Si person.”

The American B for Foreign Missio sel to convey to the sionary family cons persons, men and are three Owyhean at Cornwall.

The man who st mington, Del. som committed to pris der, had his trial b convicted. A won time convicted of There are now in tl the, three persons u

Mr. Joseph Mosel has eleven children, youngest is about 30 average upwards of

Not long ago, a m on a tree in Heidel county, Pa. having s rendered it prett not committed suicid and had previously s

A man in Schuylk Fries, in attempting cently wounded four eldest, a young wom years of age, receiv tents of the gun in he shortly afterwards in

Two persons have at Nantucket in con ing dashed with the pe by one John Thon a relative of the n name, who was indict a patient in Beverly

We learn by the brig *Fac-*
newster, that Pernambuco
settled state. A revolu-
tion on the government
on account of some trans-
gred-
t called in the militia to
ular troops; a battle was
a, in which the militia were
e of the rulers taken pris-
ident of the junta escaped
English Packet, and sailed
y junta was nominated by
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zens voted. They elect-
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xious to the country peo-
were in circulation, when
l, that they were raising a
and reinstate the old go-

Domestic Compendium.

In the report of deaths at Mobile from July to October, we notice the names of Thomas Harford, William Cathcart, and George Slayton, formerly of Philadelphia.

The fever at New-Orleans had not abated on the 19th ult. Among the deaths we find the name of John Vandegrift, of Philadelphia, announced.

Since the commencement of the present year, there have been 67 deaths among the officers of the Navy of the U. States.

A lady in the vicinity of Bridgeton, N. J., who is about sixty years of age, recently had a worm, six inches in length, ejected from her throat, during the night while in bed.

Com. Hull is at present on a visit at the seat of Government.

A numerous gang of thieves has been detected at Montreal, and their depot for stolen goods discovered.

At Castleton, Vt., an institution for the study of medical science has recently been established, by private funds, and is already in so flourishing a condition as to contain nearly ninety students.

A stable was recently burnt in Cincinnati, Ohio. The owner of a contiguous house sustained considerable loss by the hasty removal of his furniture. Some persons were so inconsiderate as to throw crockery-ware and the window-sashes from the second story to the ground, for the purpose of preserving them!

Marble of an excellent quality has recently been excavated from the lands of Mr. Jacob Stienman, in Lancaster county Pa.

The money affairs of Kentucky appear to be in as bad a condition as ever. A project is now on foot in the legislature, to make a *bon-fide* of bank notes—that is, to burn one million of dollars of the paper of the Bank of the Commonwealth, as soon as the same can be called in. This Bank, it seems, has only \$2,633 25 cents in specie, in its vaults!

Ancient Remains.—A large hemlock log, in a perfect state of preservation, was recently found, several feet beneath the surface, while digging a ditch at Worcester, county of Albany N. Y. Trees of a very large size had grown directly over it, and it was presumed the log must have lain under ground for three or four centuries.

In the Legislature of New Jersey, now in session, the bill for ascertaining the most eligible route for, and probable expense of, forming a canal to unite the waters of the Delaware and Passaic, was passed, Nov. 14, 27 to 9, and sent to Council; and the bill to incorporate the Theological Seminary at Princeton, was read a third time, Nov. 13, and passed, 25 to 12.

By the bursting of the boiler of the steam boat *Hecla*, on the Mississippi, near Point Chicago, on the 23d Sept. two men were killed and seven others severely scalded. The *Hecla* was from New-Orleans, bound to St. Louis, and had just during the voyage, the Captain, Mate, Pilot, Steward, and seven others, (five of whom were passengers) by fire.

Six persons have been found guilty of an assault on two free colored boys at York, Penn., and fined fifty cents each, with costs of prosecution. The boys had been taken into custody on suspicion of being runaways, and detained with the expressed intention of sending them to Maryland. They were released from the hands of the defendants by the inhabitants of the place where they were seized.

Thomas T. Fasker, of West-Chester, Penn., advertises a new and useful improvement in distilling by steam, by which he says more liquor can be made, and of a better quality, in the same time, with less labor, and one third less wood, than by the present mode.

The legislature of Ohio have declared, "That no black or mulatto persons, shall hereafter be permitted to be sworn, or give evidence in any Court of Record, or elsewhere, in that state, in any case depending, or matter of controversy, where either party to the same is a white person, or in any prosecution which shall be instituted in behalf of the State against any white person."

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, have chartered a vessel to convey to the Sandwich Isles, a missionary family consisting of about twenty persons, men and women. Among them are three Owyhean youths from the school at Cornwall.

The man who stabbed another at Wilmington, Del. some time since, and was committed to prison on a charge of murder, had his trial last week, and has been convicted. A woman was at the same time convicted of the crime of arson.

There are now in the prison at New-Castle, three persons under sentence of death. Mr. Joseph Mosely, of Chaplin, (Conn.) has eleven children, all now living. The youngest is about 30 years of age, and they average upwards of 200 pounds each!

Not long ago, a man was found hanging from a tree in Heidelberg township, Lehigh county, Pa. having such marks on his body as rendered it pretty evident that he had committed suicide. He was a drover, and had previously some money about him.

A man in Schuylkill county, Pa. named Fries, in attempting to shoot a deer, recently wounded four of his children—the eldest, a young woman between 20 and 23 years of age, received a part of the contents of the gun in her bosom, and expired shortly afterwards in great agony.

Two persons have lately lost their lives at Nantucket in consequence of their being dosed with the pernicious *lobelia inflata*, by one John Thompson supposed to be a relative of the noted empiric of that name, who was indicted in 1809 for killing a patient in Beverly, (Mass.) by gross and

obstinate ignorance in administering this drug, which has since proved fatal in a number of cases in the hands of him or his disciples.

Gridiron.—A new Gridiron has been invented by a gentleman of Connecticut, the bars of which are of hollow wrought iron, having a large tin reflector, which throws the heat on the article to be cooked, and a dripping pan to receive the gravy. This gridiron is so constructed as to secure seven-eighths of the juices of the meat; and the several parts take to pieces, and can readily be cleaned; the bars are on an inclined plane, and the elevation secures every drop of juice in the dripping pan, to the great saving of the butter, &c.

The annual amount of revenue of the New York grand canal, will this year fall little short of \$80,000 nearly 20,000 dollars more than the estimate furnished to the legislature at its late session.

The Lancaster Gazette states, that the river Susquehanna has risen seven feet within the last few days, and continues to rise.

A body of Methodists in Kentucky have lately separated themselves from the Episcopal Methodists, and instituted a mode of church government for their own which nearly resembles that of Presbyterians.

Great Crop.—Messrs. J. and Mr. Pratt, of Eaton, Madison county, N. Y. raised the present year, from three acres of ground, the astonishing quantity of four hundred and ninety-four and an half bushels of Indian corn—an average of one hundred and seventy-two and an half bushels to the acre.

A number of boys before the Norfolk Theatre, undertook, in jest, to rob the Box Office, which they accomplished by introducing at the pigeon hole a stick tarred at the end, which they laid on the bank notes and helped themselves plentifully. They were detected and imprisoned.

On Friday morning last, a convict at the State Prison near Boston, made his escape from a sloop at the dock, but whether by drowning or otherwise was not ascertained.

New Jersey.—The Legislature of New-Jersey have incorporated a Banking Company, with a capital of \$300,000, under the name of the *Hoboken Banking and Grazing Company*. They have also at their late session incorporated the Steam Mill Bank, at Salem, and the Whale and Fishing Company at Amboy.

Flour in Lima on the 14th Sept. is quoted at \$30 per barrel in bond. Fine speculation if it can be got in.

Hydrophobia.—Sarah Capehart, daughter of John Capehart, of Byberry township, aged about 11 years, died on the 17th inst. after an illness of four days, with evident symptoms of hydrophobia.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, November 23, 1822.

The 2d session of the 17th Congress of the United States, commences at Washington city on Monday week.

The Pennsylvania Legislature meet at Harrisburg on the first Tuesday in next month.

A convention of the Delegates of the Stockholders of the Bank of the United States, will be held in this city on Monday next, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to be voted for as President of the Bank.

Mr. PHILIP J. GRAY, editor of the Herald and Gloucester Farmer, has been appointed by the Post-Master General, to be Post-Master at Woodbury, (N. J.) in the room of William Sailer, Esq. deceased.

A young man of genteel appearance who came from Baltimore, some days since, and took lodgings at the Indian Queen Hotel in this city, put an end to his existence on Thursday morning by shooting himself with a pistol. He travelled under the name of French, and represented himself to be a resident of Montreal, (Canada.)

The second trial of John Goss, for the murder of Keziah Stow, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, now sitting, terminated on Thursday last, when the Jury, after an absence of one hour, returned with a verdict, pronouncing him "Guilty of Murder in the first degree." He will receive his sentence from the Judge at the close of the present term.

The New Orleans papers of 19, 20, 21, and 22d October, announce the continuance of the yellow fever with unabated violence. An impressive fact to show the desolation of the City, is, that the Federal Court there was opened, and neither parties, lawyers, jurors, or witnesses, attended—and the Court was closed without having acted on a single cause.

Captain Loring arrived at this port from Malaga, informs, that General Riego, arrived at that place 26th September, from Madrid, and was received with enthusiasm by the Spaniards. Triumphant arches were erected, and every thing done to honour him.

The ship *Six Brothers*, Capt. Williams, has arrived at New-York from Havre, and last from Kinsale, Ireland, where she put too in consequence of head winds, and the indisposition of Major Gen. Baron Thuill, Minister Plenipotentiary to the U. States, who had taken passage on board, but was left at that port to recover. The Catholic Bishop of Baltimore came passenger in this vessel.

To the Printer of the Evening Post.

DEAR SIR,—Papa has just read in the papers some news of so alarming a nature that I cannot sleep until I solicit you to let us know your opinion of it, and give us a little advice on the subject. I allude to that article which says the Emperor of China threatens to exclude all foreign commerce from his ports. Pray what is to be done, if this terrible account be correct. Why we cannot live without tea—and it will be almost as impossible to do without our beautiful Crape dresses and China. Pray tell me if you think the story is true, and you will vastly oblige your friend,

MARIAN.

[We cordially sympathize with our fair correspondent on the receipt of the heart rendering intelligence she alludes to. We can only suggest that it would be well for her to call a General Meeting of the Fair Sex in this city, and appoint Delegates to meet and discuss with other Delegates from the different cities and towns of the Continent, on the propriety of sending an Ambassador to his Heavly Majesty, commanding him to rescind the edict immediately under pain of their displeasure.—But, on second thought, perhaps it would be best for Marian to wait till it is ascertained that the evil has certainly occurred, before she commences active operations.]

COMMUNICATION.

The Philadelphia market is supposed to be equal to any in the world for the variety and excellence of its provisions.—But there are some articles in which it would admit of considerable improvement. Among these may be included the *poultry*, which is sometimes brought to market in such a disgusting state, from being suffered to run at large till the moment they are killed, and the entrails allowed to remain in them for several days till they are sold, as not to be fit for the table. I state this from experience.

If the citizens would refuse to purchase any fowl not properly dressed and cleaned, the evil would soon be remedied, and the market people would not have so good an opportunity of taking in the UNWARY.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

The Circus in this city, closes for the season, on Thursday evening next. Since the opening of the house, the profits of the establishment must have netted between 10 and 12,000 dollars. The company go on immediately to Baltimore, where they will make a short stay, and then proceed to Washington.

The Baltimore Theatre closed on Friday evening, the 15th inst. with the grand romance of the Wood Demon.

The Washington city Theatre opened on Monday last, for one week, during the Races—after which, the company will return to Philadelphia, preparatory to the opening of the Chesnut street theatre.

A new building is erecting in Baltimore, by subscriptions, intended for Dramatic representations, the management of which will be given to Mr. H. Williams, formerly of this city. The company is now organizing, and will be composed of some actors of talent. Mr. and Mrs. Duff, and Mr. Drummond of the Circus, are engaged.

Mr. Cooper will commence an engagement at the New-York theatre next week. Mr. Mathews terminated his engagement on Wednesday last.

A journey of three hundred miles for the sake of a hearty laugh!—Such is the fame that Matthews, the English comedian, has acquired, that the National Advocate states, a company of gentlemen have chartered the steam boat *Fire Fly*, to convey them from Albany to New-York, for the sake of being present at his benefit. "If Mahomet will not go to the mountain, the mountain must go to Mahomet."

Mr. Phillips, the vocalist, and his pupil, Miss Davis, have been on a tour to the northern parts of the United States, and the two Canadas, where they met with considerable attentions. They gave a Concert at Albany last week, and it was expected they would pay another visit to the southward.

FOREIGN.—Mr. Kean is completely recovered from his severe indisposition, and performed the part of *Shylock* recently, at the Glasgow Theatre, for the benefit of Miss Byrne.

Talma, in *Regulus*, continues to attract all Paris. His strong resemblance in countenance and manner to the late Emperor is no trifling aid to him; *entre nous*, some of the plaudits bestowed upon the great actor are supposed to be intended as expressions of regard for the great warrior and Statesman now no more.

ACADEMY OF TEACHERS.

At a meeting of the ACADEMY OF TEACHERS, held at the Old Philadelphia Academy, on the 16th inst. the following gentlemen were appointed to deliver Courses of Lectures:

Rev. M. M. Carl, *On the Analysis of the Human Mind*
Mr. William Darby, *On Geography and History*
Mr. John Hamer, *On Book-Keeping and Mercantile Law*
Mr. A. E. Jessup, *On Mineralogy*
Mr. J. R. Chandler, *On Grammar*
Mr. B. Mayo, *On Chemistry*
Mr. George Benison, *On Education*
Introduction to some of the Courses will be delivered at the Old Philadelphia Academy, this evening, the 23d inst. to commence at half past 6 o'clock.

THOS. T. SMILEY, Sec'y.

POSTSCRIPT.

New-York, Sept. 22—noon.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the brig *Nancy*, Capt. Mathews, we have "Gibraltar News" to the 18th of October, containing Madrid dates to the 9th, and Genoa to the 2d, and Lisbon to the 3d of the same month.

These accounts appear to confirm what we were fearful was the case from reading the latest English and French papers, that the affairs of the Greeks are more gloomy. It is said that they have again experienced reverses, and that it is even not known where their fleet is. Some think it is dispersed through the Archipelago for the purpose of protecting and saving their unfortunate families. The Turkish squadron is blockading Corfu, and the vice consuls of foreign nations have fled through fear, and the inhabitants are flying to the mountains for safety.

A Genoa article of Oct. 2, says a French brig has arrived from Calamata in the Morea, where for some time was established the insurrectional government of the Greeks. She sailed on the 7th September, and confirms the accounts from that country lately published, reporting besides that many of their vessels are ranging the seas as corsairs.

A proposition was submitted to the Portuguese Cortes, on the 2d Oct. that the port of Lisbon should be declared free; and that two commercial companies should be formed—one for Africa, and the other for Asia. These projects were referred to the committee of commerce.

Prince Oscar, hereditary Prince of Sweden, has arrived at Florence, with a numerous suite. The Grand Duke sent his major domo to compliment him, and he was visited by the hereditary Prince, the Archduke Leopold.

A splendid eruption of Mount Vesuvius occurred on the night of the 6th September, which was unaccompanied by earthquake.

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,	\$6.50
RYE DO.	4.25
CORN MEAL,	3.33
WHEAT IN GRAIN,	1.25
RYE DO.77
CORN DO.—Flat 66—Round	63 & 72
OATS,45
SHORTS,30
BARLEY,80
MARYLAND BEANS,	1.20
FLAXSEED,95

DEATHS.—The number of interments in this city last week, was 52. Of which there were 8 from the Alms-house and 5 people of colour. The deaths in Baltimore, last week, were 30—14 males and 16 females. The New-York city inspector reported the death of 53 persons during the preceding week.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Boyd, St. John's Church, Northern Liberties, Mr. JOHN MORTIMER, of this city, to Miss MARY JELICO BRASS, of London.

On the evening of the 14th inst. by the Rev. James Patterson, Mr. MARTIN GAUL, Brewer, to Miss MATILDA SOUDER, daughter of Charles Souder, Esq. all of Philadelphia.

On Thursday evening, the 14th inst. by Robert Wharton, Esq. VINCENT GILPIN, to NAOMI, daughter of Mr. Joseph Robinson, all of Wilmington, Delaware.

On the 16th inst. by the Rev. Thomas Griffin, Mr. SAMUEL ALEXANDER, to Miss CATHARINE CHRISTIE, of the Northern Liberties.

On the evening of the 12th inst. by S. Badger, Esq. Mr. JOHN HIGGINS, of St. Georges, to Miss ANN M. SAWYER, both of New-Castle County, State of Delaware.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Hayden, Lieut. T. F. BARRD, of the U. S. Artillery, to Miss ELIZA C. daughter of M. Carey, Esq.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Ruch, Mr. WILLIAM SPRENGER, to Miss MILDRED MAUL, both of Southwark.

On Thursday evening last, by the Right Rev. Bishop Conwell, Mr. P. G. NAGLE, to Miss CATHARINE SCULLY, both of this city.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Cruise, Mr. N. L. KEYSER, lumber merchant, to Miss MARIA, daughter of Alderman John Geyer.

On the 21st inst. by the Rev. Thomas Griffin, Mr. JACOB W. SEXTON, to Mrs. CATHARINE SLAUGHTER.

DIED.

On Saturday, the 16th inst. DODSWORTH PEACOCK, aged 24.

On Saturday evening last, Mr. JOHN PORTER, Sen. aged 69.

On Monday afternoon last, MARY, wife of John Breasley.

On Sunday last, Mr. JOHN FRANKLIN, aged 49, of the Northern Liberties.

On Monday evening last, Mr. JOSIAH SID-DONS, aged 63.

On Sunday morning last, Mr. ALEXANDER RAMSEY, aged 50.

On Tuesday evening, Mrs. ANN GORDON, wife of David F. Gordon, Esq.

On Wednesday evening, Mr. CHARLES SMITH, Merchant.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. MOTHERAL WILSON, (of the house of Wm. Wilson & Co.)

Yesterday morning, Mrs. MARGARET NON-NATER, aged 77.

Last evening, HARTLEY THUM, aged 18, son of Mr. John Thum.

At Columbus, Ohio, on the 30th ult. Mrs. MARGARET LACKY, aged 36, consort of Mr. Henry Lackey, late of Philadelphia.

At New-Orleans, on the 20th ult. of the prevailing fever, Mr. FRANCIS CROFT, Bookseller, late of Philadelphia.

Meeting of Firemen.

AGREEABLY to the resolution of the Delegates of the Fire Engine Companies, the undersigned, a committee of said delegates, request a general meeting of the FIREMEN of the City of Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening next, the 26th inst. at 6 o'clock, at the County Court House, corner of 6th and Chestnut streets.

WILLIAM P. SMITH.
JOHN HORN.
JAMES BARNETT.

nov 23—11

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers continue the manufacture of GOLD and SILVER THIMBLES; at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of JEWELLERY, SILVER SPOONS, &c. &c.

JAMES PETERS.

Nov 23—11

PUBLIC SALE.

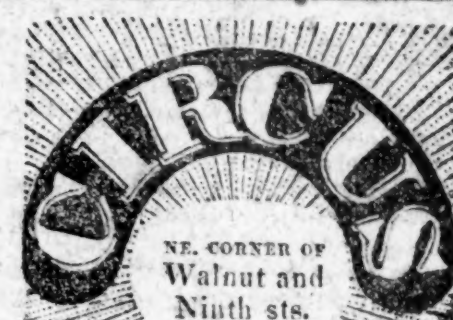
BY COMLY & TEVIS.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes, A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable Dry Goods, in lots. Also, an extensive variety of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit, An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.



This Evening, November 23, MR. BELMONT'S BENEFIT.

Performances—Coronation Parade, (2d time)—Yeoman's astonishing feats—Tatnall's feats on two horses—Still Vaunting—A comic song by Burslem—Belmont's performances, viz. Clown and Butterfly—Shack Wire—Recitation of the Drunken Cocker—Surprising feats of balancing with coach wheels, ladder, &c. &c.—Mr. Hunter on the Tight Rope—and THE HUNTED TAILOR. Performances to conclude with the grand serious pantomime of OSCAR AND MALVINA; Or, the Hall of Fingal.

Mr. Carnes' Benefit on Monday.

WANTED, an Agent to procure Subscribers for the publication of a Work.—Respectable references will be required. Enquire at No. 13 Front-street, Court of P. DAVIS

nov 23—11

Bucks County Farm.

Will be sold, at public vendue, on Saturday, the 7th day of December, on the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

A VALUABLE FARM, situate in Plumstead Township, Bucks County, 3 1/2 miles from Doylestown, and 29 miles from Philadelphia, containing 111 acres of land, 39 of which is well timbered, and 10 acres of watered meadow, the residue in a good state of cultivation and well enclosed with good fences.

The improvements consist of a new two story Stone House, four rooms on a floor with a Piazza in front, a good Barn built of stone, stable high, 52 by 28 feet, and a number of necessary out-buildings, and a well of excellent water at the dwelling house. Also on the premises, a young thriving Apple Orchard and a variety of other Fruit Trees. Possession on the first of April next. Attendance will be given, and the conditions, which will be accommodating made known on the day of sale, by JOHN HOLDERMAN, or on application to S. PAGE & SON, Brokers and Land Agents, No. 8, so. Fifth street. nov 23—2

PRACTISING BALLS AND COTILLION PARTIES.

BONAFON'S first Cotillon Party will take place on Friday next the 29th inst. for which no extra charge is made to scholars, and to non-scholars \$2 for the season, to continue every other Friday, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Parents of scholars and subscribers are particularly invited to attend, to whom tickets will be given, as no other persons will be admitted, and none to dance out scholars and subscribers. His first Practising Ball will take place by subscription on Thursday, the 5th of December next, being the first Thursday of the month, and continue every Thursday for the season subscription. nov 23—2

JUST PUBLISHED

BY BENNETT & WALTON, No. 37, Market street, Philadelphia: CONVERSATIONS ON ETYMOLOGY AND SYNTAX: being an Abstract of Conversations on English Grammar; to which Exercises in False Syntax are annexed; adapted to the use of families and schools. By CHARLES M. INGERSOLL. There is no other method of teaching that of which any one is ignorant, than by means of something already known.—Dr. Johnson. oct 26—11

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE AND PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 45 Chestnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage. nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.

FOR SALE.

O- Barter for City Property, A valuable tract of Land, containing 287 acres, situate in Luzerne county, Abington township, about 25 miles above Wilkesbarre.—A considerable portion of the tract is in an arable state, and its value has been recently enhanced by the opening of a turnpike through it. A small tenement is erected thereon. The title to this estate is indisputable, and can be obtained on reasonable terms. For particulars, enquire of A. C. GALLY, No. 64, North Second Street. nov 16—3t

FRANKFORD PROPERTY.

Will be sold at public vendue, without reserve, on TUESDAY, 26th of November, at three o'clock in the afternoon, the following described Real Estate: a one and half story Frame House and Lot of Ground on which the same is erected, situate in the Borough of Frankford, containing in front on Paul street, 48 1/2 feet, and in length or depth to an intended street, 198 feet; bounded by ground of Joseph Paul, Benjamin Galtner, and others—clear of all incumbrance.—The terms, which will be accommodating, made known on the day of sale, or on application to S. PAGE & SON, No. 8 South Fifth street. nov 16—2t

Pro Bono Publico.

F. VARIN.

TEACHER OF LANGUAGES, No. 77, ARCH STREET, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that these languages, viz. Latin, Spanish, French and German, are taught, according to his own approved plan, on such liberal terms, as to accommodate all such as may be disposed to encourage learning. For the benefit of such students are received, according to age and situation, on the following terms: one Class of Young Ladies, and another of young gentlemen at 12 dollars each, per annum; payable in advance. Evening classes are formed as usual. For further particulars and references, enquire as above.

N. B.—F. Varin teaches also in the Academies of the Rev. Dr. Wylie, Mr. Engler, Mr. Duncan and Mrs. Denison. oct. 5—3m

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

CAPER-CUTTING.

On the island of Malta the caper-tree grows wild in great plenty, and is particularly abundant on the walls of Lavelette, where much produce is annually produced, which since the capture of the island has been the undisputed perquisite of the officer in command of the Engineers. Some considerable time ago the officer commanding that corps complained to the governor, stating that the trees were cut down and the fruit carried away by the inhabitants, and begging the governor to issue an order for the protection of what he conceived to be his lawful property; upon which that old-fashioned gentleman gave out the following ludicrous order:—"Whereas it has been reported to me by the officer commanding the Engineers, that the inhabitants of Lavelette have for some time past destroyed the fruit and cut down the caper-trees hanging on the outside of the wall of the garrison: it is the command of the governor that no one in future cut capers either on the top or sides of the walls, except the Lieutenant Colonel commanding the Engineers. Any one found cutting his capers on the walls, after this notification, will be confined in the black hole for the first offence, and for the repetition of so flagrant an act, the next caper they cut will be their own, at the tail of a calash, to the tune of a cat-o-nine tails."

A parish clerk in the North of England, not long ago hired a Scotchman for his servant, who was to go to the cart and plough, and do other occasional jobs when wanted. In the course of conversation at hiring, the clerk asked him, if he could submit to the unpleasant business of digging graves? to which he exclaimed, "I'll warrant your master, I could dig down the kirk for that matter; our auld bellman at Juddburg used to say he never had better pay, nor better jobs then hawking holes for folk." It happened, soon after entering to his service, that there was a very heavy fall of snow, which impeded all out door labour—one morning he came to his master, and asked him what employment he was to go to that day. The employer hesitated for some moments, and at last told him he could find nothing for him to do. *Saturny*, with great gravity, replied, "I think master, I'll away up to the kirk-yard and hawk a few graves; we may as well ha'e a wheen ready, for they may come faster in when they ken we are prepared for them."

A mandarin, who took pride in appearing most splendidly dressed with a number of jewels on every part of his robe, was accosted by an old Bonze, who, following him through several streets, and bowing often to the ground, thanked him for his jewels. "What does the man mean?" cried the mandarin; "friend, I never gave thee any of my jewels." "No," replied the other, "but you have let me look at them, and that is all the use you can make of them yourself; so there is no difference between us, except that you have the trouble of watching them, and that is an employment I do not want."

Advertisement.—The following is inserted in a Boston paper, as a correct copy of an advertisement of a pocket book, which had been lost at a military muster:

"Lost I suppose some dand raskal stole it to muster to day my Pokit Book and one dollar bill and sum change. Please send it to me and he shall be rewarded.
Elford Carter."

Some of the soldiers of Antigonous were abusing him one night, where there was but a slight curtain or hanging between them and him. Antigonous overheard their discourse, and putting it gently aside, "My honest fellows, (said the Prince,) stand a little further off, or else the King will hear you."

Hugh Downing,

Cabinet, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No. 90 South Second Street, second door below the Coffee House. Having just commenced business, he flatters himself by promptitude and neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour.
June 15—6m

To Merchants and others.

JONES & HARRISON,
Silk, Woollen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers, &c.
No. 1024 ARCH STREET.

SOUTH SIDE, A FEW DOORS ABOVE FIFTH, BEG leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Union, to the old Dyeing establishment, No. 1024 Arch street, and fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and refold Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city. They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.

N. B. Black for mourning or any other family articles dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap.
sept 14—1f

AUTHORITIES.

ALL Authorities prove that the teeth can be saved—but never unless mankind are informed. In this city it has been said that public information from the pen of the Dentist is unfashionable—alas the poor teeth!

All history proves that man will hesitate, but that woman was never known to refuse her generous aid when the public welfare was in danger. Ye fair be cautious, keep this great truth in view, Public information is a friend to you. Williams performs every operation which will save the teeth without giving pain, extracting a tooth only as a last resort.

The teeth are destroyed by pressure—What man can give another cause? England gives none—and it said that our most eminent dentists approve the English writers on the teeth.

The teeth require to be kept clean. For one-dollar Williams performs every operation requisite; and fixes teeth in the mouth on moderate terms. Office, No. 161 Fine street, near 5th.
oct. 19—1f

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINEMORE, at No. 55 Pine Street, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.
aug 3—1f

A. ATKINSON'S SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and sending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed. Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered common unnecessary—confidence of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of flight. They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. June 15—1f

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets.
sept 14—1f

TAVERN TO LET.

ONE of the most central tavern stands for the banks and state house, having the advantage of being accessible from several of the principal streets, and the advantage of the custom of two of the first ball rooms in this city. There are two large rooms and area for meetings exclusive of one of the most convenient and best finished bar rooms in this city.

A line left at this office, addressed to A. B. will be attended to. oct. 26—1f

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chestnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct. 5—6m

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening. All letters must be post paid. may 11—1f

REMOVAL.

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has removed her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 115, SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works. Present price of Subscriptions \$5, per annum—\$2 75, half yearly—\$1 50, quarterly. July 20—1f

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from \$2 50 to \$25 the thousand.
aug 3—1f

LEGHORN HATS.

AT MRS. KNEELAND'S

FASHIONABLE
Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet Store,
No. 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

JUST received by the brig Rebecca, and other late arrivals,

25 Cases LEGHORN HATS, viz.
6 cases for Ladies, Nos from 28 to 60
1 do. do. (gipsy) 32 to 56
5 do. Misses 13 to 33
1 do. do. 24 to 46
1 do. do. (gipsy) 15 to 26
1 do. for Children 19 to 24
3 do. for Boys 8 to 13

Together with several cases on hand, for men and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or otherwise, at the lowest Market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 34 to 60.

Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.

Also, plain and figured black and coloured Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black Sinchaws, 7-4 Crapes Shawls, bird-eye Hdkis, with a general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N. B. A full supply of the above goods, are also kept at No. 9, North Second street. oct 12—1f

JOHN CULIN, SON & CO.

TAILORS,

No. 14, Market Street, and
No. 5, S. FRONT STREET,
Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassineries and Vestings.

THESE Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS, NEW MARKET COATS

SURTOITS, PANTALOONS, VESTS,

BOX COATS, With a variety of other

CLOTHING, all of which have been recently

made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen

purchasing by the quantity, would find it conducive to their advantage to call, as their terms will

be the most reduced for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks,

Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled,

of various qualities,

Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers.

oct. 12—6m

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable

Sultana

Palm

Oriental

Cocunut

London Windsor Soap,

Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses,

Honey Water,

Extract Roses,

Boquet Lavender,

Vegetable Essence,

Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,

Of every description.

A fine Assortment of RODGERS'S

PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco

Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles,

Velvet Purses, Purse Claspes, Cut Glass Necklaces

Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,

No. 141 Chestnut street, opposite the

Philadelphia Bank.
oct. 5—1f

Cabinet Ware-Room,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. All orders promptly executed.
June 8—1f JOHN JAMES, jun.

Tooth Ache Cured.

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON.

ASURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.
This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 30 cents.

MILFORD'S ANYDNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbatic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.
aug. 10—3m

SICKELS & FARR,

Venetian Shutter & Parlour
Blind Manufacturers,
No. 86, LOCUST STREET.

HAVING lately commenced the above business, solicit their friends and the public to give them a call. They pledge themselves that their work shall be executed in a superior style, and lower prices than at any other manufactory in the city of Philadelphia.

OLD BLINDS painted and trimmed.

N. B.—Cabinet Furniture neatly repaired at the shortest notice. oct. 12—1f

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 Chestnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is kept on hand, for the Tanning and Currying. Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. All which will be attended to with fidelity.
aug 3—1f

INFORMATION.

THAT particular class of Patients, of both sexes, who are suffering from a certain casual indulgence, and who too often become the unsuspecting dupes of some plausible impostor, will doubtless be gratified to learn that they can be cured by a method which will not only remove the cause, but will also improve the system, and uniformly successful method of treatment. Apply at No. 147, South Eighth Street, next door to the corner of Spruce Street.

Arrangements are made for the most private consultation. nov 9—3f

MR. PERSICO

HAVING returned to this city, takes this method of expressing his thanks to the public for their past favours, and informing them that he will resume his profession, in taking Likenesses in Miniature, at very moderate prices, at No. 36, SOUTH SIXTH STREET.

The Office lately occupied by Messrs. Swift and Browne, where he solicits a renewal of past favours.

Private Lessons will be given in the art of DRAWING—or, Mr. P. will attend at Boarding Schools. For further information apply at his room. nov 2—1f

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plum and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.
N. B. Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber, Moor street, N. J. Oct. 15, 1822. (19—6m

Joseph Richards,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommended the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirit—Antigua and St. Croix do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or casks—Cherry Brandy, with an assortment of Cordons and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Bacon—Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—1f

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have entered into partnership under the firm of ALCOCK & BROWN, at No. 13, Dock Street, where they offer for Sale a General Assortment of FINDINGS, &c. They also manufacture all kinds of Boots, Shoes and Lasts, or any article in the line which demands the application of their art. oct. 5—1f

FOR SALE,

A TWO story Brick House, situate in Green street, Northern Liberties, No. 232, between Fifth and Sixth streets—built of the best materials in 1819—has two Parlours, five Chambers, and a Kitchen in the cellar—17 feet 6 inches in front on Green street, and 60 feet deep, with the privilege of a two feet alley leading into Sixth street, with a good yard. Subject to \$42 ground rent, and insured perpetually for \$500. Now rents for \$120 per annum. Apply at the office of Lisle & Melchor, Brokers and Land Agents, No. 11 North Sixth street. nov 16—3f

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Ladies' Shoe Store.

THE Ladies of Philadelphia, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has commenced the Ladies' Shoe manufacturing business, in the Stand recently occupied by T. Phillips, No. 82 Race Street; where he hopes by low prices, good work, and punctuality in executing all orders, to obtain a liberal share of patronage. L. W. RYCKMAN.
sept. 28—1f

J. CAMPBELL,

MERCER & TAILOR.

HAS commenced business at the South East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, Philadelphia, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING
A Tight-bodied Coat, - - - \$5 50
A Frock do. - - - 5 50
A pair of Trowsers, - - - 2 25
A Vest, - - - 1 25
nov. 9—6m

[No. 247, of Page's Register of Real Estate.]

TO MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE,
AN extensive Fulling Mill, Carding Machine, &c. Also 15 acres of excellent Land, 5 acres of which are Woodland, and 5 acres of good Meadow, situate in Norristown Township, Montgomery County, on the road leading from Norristown to Doylestown, 14 miles from the former, and 18 miles from Philadelphia.

The improvements consist of

a two-story Stone House, 17 feet by 34, with a Kitchen adjoining, 17 feet square, also, a Fulling Mill, Carding Machine and Picker, now in operation, built in 1812, of stone, two stories high, 27 feet by 37, and is now in perfect order, having a good supply of water. The proprietor wishing to retire from business in consequence of his advanced age, will dispose of the above property on very accommodating terms. Possession will be given on the 1st of April next. For further particulars, apply to Enoch Supplee, On the premises, or to S. PAGE & SON, Brokers and Land Agents, No. 8, so. Fifth Street. S. P. and S. respectfully acquaint the public, that they have for sale or exchange, a variety of Real Estate in the city and county of Philadelphia, as also in the counties of Bucks, Montgomery and Chester. Likewise upwards of 200,000 acres of unimproved Lands in this State, Kentucky and Virginia. nov 9—3f

Dancing Academy.

A BONAFFON'S Dancing School opened, according to former advertisements, on the 30th of September last, at his room, South Fourth street, No. 623, third door below Library street, and continues to teach upon the same method as heretofore. Any patronage in his profession will be gratefully acknowledged.

Days of Tuition, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; for terms apply at the above room, or his dwelling, No. 100 Union street. His Ball and Collocation parties for the benefit of Scholars, will soon take place, of which due notice will be given—Subscription for the Balls opened at his Room.

A. B. has since the publication of a communication in Bell's Gazette of the 30th September last, been anticipating the pleasure of addressing the public to return his warmest thanks to that Dancing Muse, Terpsichoria, for her very flattering observations in said communication, and hopes she will preside at his first Ball, and make good the following French words:

Terpsichore excite au brui des instrumens
Joint a des pas legers de Justes mouvements.
Nov. 16—3f

BARGAINS.

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Snuffers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Fryings Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Awl Blades, Ruffle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere.

CHARLES K. SERVOS, No. 33 North Third street, east side, third house from Market st.
N. B. Also an assortment of TRUNKS and SHEET IRON STOVES. aug 31—1y

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of North America,

Complainants,
And Samuel L. Howell, John L. Howell, Richard Howell, Benj. Howell, Joshua Howell, Anna Maria Howell, Abigail Howell, Benjamin B. Howell, and Frances his wife, & John R. Coates, Defendants.

IT appearing to the Court that process of Subpoena to appear, &c. hath been regularly issued against the above named defendants, and that Benjamin B. Howell, and Frances his wife, and John R. Coates, three of the said defendants, have not caused their appearance to be entered as the same should have been done—and it also appearing by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said Benjamin B. Howell, and Frances his wife, and John R. Coates, reside out of this state, and in the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania:—Upon opening the matter this day to the Court, on behalf of John E. Jeffers, Solicitor for the complainants, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said Benjamin B. Howell and Frances, his wife, and John R. Coates, to appear, plead, answer or demur to the Complainants' Bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the third Tuesday of January next, and in case they or either of them shall fail so to do, the complainants' bill shall be taken a confession against them or either of them, so failing to appear, plead, answer or demur, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof in the "Herald and Gloucester Farmer," a newspaper printed and published at Woodbury, in this paper printed and published successively, once State, for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also within the said twenty days, in "the Saturday Evening Post," a newspaper printed in the city of Philadelphia aforesaid, and continued therein for four weeks successively, once at least in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.
A True Copy,
WM. HYEN, Clerk. nov 2—4y

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.)

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans, and the old Dutch Fans; likewise, Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice, and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and of others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. aug 3—1f

JOHN MC-CLOUD, 46 Market street

Keeps constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—1f

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAILORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue Cloths, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest fashion; together with Drillings, Stripes, &c. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter themselves they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. aug 3—1f

E. LOWBER,

DRUG and Colour Merchant, No. 144 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully offers to Country Merchants, Druggists, and Physicians, a general assortment of the various articles in the Drug Line, on reasonable terms, and at moderate prices. A very extensive assortment of Dye-stuffs, all the Dye-woods, in stick, chipped, and rasped, and the various Vegetables and Mineral Dyes, are constantly on hand. Orders from the Country and elsewhere, for any of the following Country and any other articles in his line, will receive prompt attention, and very special care will be paid to the quality of all goods sold.

4 tons Logwood,
2 do. Brazilwood,
4 do. Fustic,
8 do. Nicaragua Wood,
50 lbs. Camphor,
2 do. Alum,
20 carboys Oil Vitriol,
50 do. Aqua fortis,
10 lbs. ground Camwood,
2 lbs. Prime Madder,
1 lb. Verdigris,
1 cask Cudbear,
20 lbs. Manganese,
2 lbs. Sumach,
1 box & 1 seer Indigo,
50 kgs London refined Saltetre,
500 gallons of Galopoli Olive Oil,
500 gallons Sperm Oil,
50 lbs. Saffron,
9 do. Coccolinal,
2000 gallons Linseed Oil,
25 casks of Dry London White Lead,
20 do. Spanish Brown,
5 casks Venetian Red,
100 kgs Spanish Brown,
500 kgs White Lead, in oil,
10 lbs. Whiting,
5 cases Chinese Vermilion,
500 gallons Spirits Turpentine,
100 boxes Window glass in

The Saturday Evening Post.

VOLUME I.

PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 30, 1822.

NUMBER 70.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY ATKINSON & ALEXANDER,
No. 53 MARKET STREET,
four doors below Second street—north side.

CONDITIONS.

The Saturday Evening Post is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.
Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional, with an allowance for alterations. Non-subscribers pay the usual prices. A wish to discontinue the paper must be made known before the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE FAREWELL.

The white-bosom'd sail proudly swells to the breeze,
The path of my voyage is over the seas,
And soon will the wanderer pressing your shore
Depart o'er the wave, where the ocean's wild roar
Shall hear the last sigh that his bosom shall tell.
As he breathes forth in sorrow his ling'ring farewell!

Farewell! but wherever his footsteps may roam,
His heart shall be turn'd with delight to his home:
From the friends that he loved, tho' now forced to depart,
Yet, dear as the life-blood that circles his heart,
He will think of them oft, and in dreams of delight,
Their remembrance shall cheer his sad sorrowful night.

Shall bless him in exile far over the wave,
And his sorrows smooth o'er, tho' they lead to the grave:
He will welcome no pleasures his bosom to cheer,
If they be not like something lov'd joyously here,
For his heart still delighted has lived but to know,
The enjoyments that friendship and feeling bestow:
And O, shall he turn in his hour of distress,
To partake of those feelings which never can bless!

Tho' he leaves all the blessings of life far behind,
Yet long shall remembrance gladden his mind:
Like the twilight that beams o'er the calm hour of rest,
When sun with his glories has sunk in the west:
And its light shall enliven adversity's gloom,
And his footsteps of woe and of sorrow illumine.

O! the waste of the world is extended before,
All its joys and delights are gone blissfully o'er,
And night, now deserted in sorrow, remains,
With the thoughts of the past—with life's dangers and pains:
But away with regret, while his heart lives to feel
Enjoyment shall sometimes a bright spark reveal,
With this sun of the soul he shall never despair,
It shall lighten his burden of sorrow and care,
And shall point to the hour when in life's early morn,
He plucked all life's roses—nor once felt their thorn:
And shall tell that tho' roses of beauty decay,
They revive in the warmth of the summer's mild ray:
So the heart that in parting with woe is o'ercast
May revive in the smile of enjoyment at last!

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

IMITATED FROM MOORE,

BY A CORRESPONDENT.

To write—yet never feel,
To sing—yet own no muse,
To find not fancy's flash reveal
What it should most infuse—
O, coldly runs the unmeaning line,
Without one charm of grace divine.

To write—when genius fires,
To sing—with soul for song,
To pour the strain the muse inspires,
In native grandeur strong!
O then the strain with beauty flows
And the rapt heart with passion glows!

How amiable the picture presented by sensibility in distress!—amiable though full of anguish. View it at the bed of a dying friend.—Behold it committing the remains of that friend to the silent recess of the tomb. The affections bound, lacerated and bleeding, lie at the foot of death; the heart surcharged with anguish, appears ready to burst its bands, while the strength and support of the whole man seem to mingle with the descending clay, and leave him weak, helpless and overcome.—What callous heart but pays to this the tribute of sympathy! What stoic but involuntarily anticipates the falling tear! What bosom echoes not the piercing sigh! Can friendship behold it without solicitude as well as anguish? Frail as the summer-bow, man bears not reiterated blasts of adversity.—The second finds less strength to combat; another and another comes, and soon seek his place in vain.

But distress no consolation? the wounded heart no solace? Behold, emanating from Heaven, the merciful daughter of Divinity—her countenance beaming consolation—see her support the sinking sufferer; she binds up the broken wounds and infuses into his soul a sweet tranquility—cheerfulness once more lights up its ray—the eye of faith rests on scenes beyond the present, beyond the shadowy grave; while the renewed heart lifts its devout aspirations to the throne of God, and with pious hope ejaculates "thy will be done."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE SLAVE TRADE.

"All that is exalted in station, in talent, and in manly character among our countrymen, is firmly united for the suppression of this infamous traffic."
—John Randolph's Address to the African Institution of London, May, 1822.

What a proud recollection to every philanthropist, that the spirit of humanity and justice has so far triumphed over cruelty and the greediness of avarice, that a public seal of infamy is now attached to this odious traffic in human flesh, by nearly every Christian nation in the world—And, although this cruel and unnatural practice of stealing and enslaving the inoffensive natives of Africa is still carried on, by abandoned and lawless individuals, to the dishonour of the Christian name and the disgrace of civilized governments, the time is not remote, when this stigma shall be wiped away, and this prolific source of human suffering and sorrow no longer exist. From the annals of history, we learn that the Portuguese and Spaniards were the first to lead the way in this unrighteous traffic! they were followed by the English, the Dutch and French in succession, who visited the shores of Africa, made conquests and established depots of trade, not indeed for a beneficial interchange between man and man, but as marks of slavery and blood. In 1619, a vessel from Guinea arrived at James Town in Virginia, where the unnatural cargo of human beings were sold to the settlers, and the foundation of that scene of human misery and degradation first laid among us which tarnishes the "scutcheon of our liberty, and as a national evil, impends over us as the blackening sky, full of awful presage—Among the first advocates for the abolition of this iniquitous trade, and to put forth the claims of the wretched objects of it to the common rights and objects of humanity, the Quakers seem to have taken the lead. So far remote as the year 1656, some pious preachers of that sect, came from England to this country, to preach the Gospel and disseminate their peaceful principles, and though they were persecuted by the government as disturbers of the peace, yet no severities could extinguish their zeal for righteousness, nor damp their pious resolutions to protest in the name of God, against every species of cruelty and oppression. "They exhorted," says the historian of their mission, "the inhabitants of these colonies who held negroes as slaves, to exercise love and charity towards them, as fellow beings equally favoured with the illuminating grace of God."—The followers of Fox and Penn were the first, as a public body, to affix the seal of infamy to this disgraceful trade. More than a century ago, they protested against the unlawfulness of importing, buying, or holding mankind in slavery, and they have not ceased to hold forth the inconsistency of the practice in the Christian system of fellowship and brotherly love—Many strenuous advocates for the abolition of slavery among other professors of the Christian name, have united their efforts in the worthy cause, and by zeal and perseverance have contributed to the glorious success of a cause which has now become the cause of Kings and Emperors, and forms one of the first diplomatic articles in the arrangement of treaties and compacts between nations. Thus commenced the first dawn of emancipation, and the great work of benevolence and humanity is gradually but surely advancing towards meridian splendour. May that day soon come, that shall bring with it a restoration of their just rights to every individual of that injured race—when the clamours of self interest and mistaken policy shall no longer stifle the cries of distress or obliterate the dictates of humanity.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

IDLE HOURS, No. 1.

Like Summer's suns, I light us to decay.
Campbell.

It is not with the vain hope of gathering honour or emolument from the exposure, that the writers of these essays offer themselves the candidates for public favour.—Neither is it their design to rouse the dormant spirit of political or religious controversy, nor

"To crush young genius brightening into day," either by the severity of unmerited criticism, or the extravagance of injudicious praise. The path they have chosen is one, which, though it has been trodden before them, may still possess some secret wind-

ings that have never been explored; it may exhibit some brighter spots over which the idler may have never wandered; and there yet may bloom some flowers which the poet may have passed as unworthy of being gathered. It may open to the view of the observer some grotto where Reflection would be happy to reside, or it may disclose some fairy bower in which the angel form of Beauty would delight to slumber. And if the writers should at any time be drawn aside from the even tenor of their romantic way, it will be to warn intruders that it is sacred to the pursuits of Literature. Our lucubrations will be occasionally composed of Poetry, and whether it be of a general or satirical character, we hold ourselves the advocates of the principles it may inculcate.

THE SOLDIER OUTWITTED.

'Twas once in time of public care,
When every man his load should bear;
And men by thousands had been drafted,
To be o'er ocean's billows wafted;
To conquer there or bravely die,
And gain, in print, the nation's sigh,
A hero of ignoble fame,
Who merely wished to raise his name
By making comb with nicest care,
That ladies might with honour wear,
Was ordered by his country's laws
To march, a soldier in her cause,
To fight her battles far away,
Nor lose a moment in delay;
A Captain in a formal tone,
Addressed this man of horn and bone,
And told him, "Sir, your name I've writ,
"Upon this little parchment bit,
"And you're a soldier to oppose
"Your nation's rule, rapacious foes,
"So leave your polished saw and comb,
"Nor cast one lingering glance on home,
"To-morrow, o'er the ocean's wave
"You rush to glory or the grave."
"Friend," quoth the artist in surprise,
"So weak a soldier you'd despise,
"For know, sir, I'm too young to fight,
"Howe'er in slaughter I delight."
"Too young for battle, and of age,"
Replied the Captain, in a rage,
"Too young indeed sir," was the man's reply,
"My teeth I'm cutting, Captain, so Good-bye!"
November, 1822

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

It is somewhat surprising to behold, how much prejudice and passion predominate in the mind of man, and extend their baleful influence even over his most solemn acts, especially in that momentous transaction of disposing of his estate by will to his offspring, whereby he makes a law to govern, and as it were affixes his seal to the destiny of his children and even his children's children. And how much it is to be regretted, that caprice, or any other unwarrantable motive, should ever sway a man to make a marked distinction among those who have by nature an equal claim to his protection and to his bounty—how much it is to be deplored, that undue partiality should be permitted to rob one child to make another rich—but how frequently do these occurrences take place; and mark the natural consequences of this distributive injustice—hard thoughts, intemperate language, family feuds and law suits, where in brother is found against brother and the daughter against her mother-in-law—envy, wrath and malice, rankles in the bosoms of kindred of the same blood, where peace, and love, and harmony ought ever to reign triumphant—Now here is matter of the most solemn consideration, that should be deeply weigh'd by every man who has any interest in the happiness and well being of his offspring, and when he is about to affix his seal to his last testamentary act, he should see that the scales of justice are equally poised—the rights of every one equally regarded and properly secured, that so when his frail body shall rest in the grave, the peaceful slumbers of his spirit may not be disturbed by the jealousies, the bickerings and contentions of his heirs and legatees. Much evil would be thus prevented and the happiness and repose of families would be permanently secured; whereas, any partial determination, not founded upon equality of rights and reciprocal advantage among the heirs, is certain to be followed with consequences inimical to the peace of families, and often derogatory of the good name, and reproachful to the reputation of the deceased testator. The present existing law of this commonwealth, for the distribution of property left without will, wisely provides an equality among the legal heirs and claimants. In nine cases out of ten, a division made by the just and equitable provisions of this law, would be infinitely better in all points—more satisfactory to those interested, than that which the most laboured written document of the testator could provide.

SERGEANT JASPER.

"At the commencement of the revolutionary war, Sergeant Jasper enlisted in the second South Carolina regiment of infantry, commanded by Col. Moultrie. He distinguished himself in a particular manner, at the attack which was made upon Fort Moultrie, on Sullivan's Island, the 25th of June, 1776. In the warmest part of the contest, the flag-staff was severed by a cannon ball, and the flag fell to the bottom of the ditch on the outside of the works. This accident was considered by the anxious inhabitants of Charleston, as putting an end to the contest, by striking the American flag to the enemy. The moment that Jasper made the discovery, that the flag had fallen, he jumped from one of the embrasures and mounted the colours, which he tied to a sponge staff and replanted them on the parapet, where he supported them until another flag-staff was procured. The subsequent activity and enterprise of this patriot, induced Colonel Moultrie to give him a sort of roving commission, to go and come at pleasure, confident that he was always usefully employed. He was privileged to select such men from the regiment as he should choose to accompany him in his enterprises. His party generally consisted of five or six, and he often returned with prisoners before Moultrie was apprized of his absence. Jasper was distinguished for his humane treatment, when an enemy fell into his power. His ambition appears to have been limited to the characteristics of bravery, humanity, and usefulness to the cause in which he was engaged. When it was in his power to kill, but not to capture, it was his practice to permit a single prisoner to escape. By his sagacity and enterprise he often succeeded in the capture of those who were lying in ambush for him. In one of these excursions, an instance of bravery and humanity is recorded, by the biographer of Gen. Marion, which would stagger credulity, if it was not well attested. While he was examining the British camp at Ebenezer, all the sympathy of his great heart was awakened by the distresses of a Mrs. Jones, whose husband, an American by birth, had taken the King's protection, and been confined in irons for deserting the royal cause, after he had taken the oath of allegiance—Her well founded belief was that nothing short of the life of her husband would atone for the offence, with which he was charged. Anticipating the awful scene of a beloved husband expiring upon a gibbet, had excited inexpressible emotions of grief and distraction.

Jasper secretly consulted his companion, Sergeant Newton, whose feelings for the distressed female and her child were equally excited with his own, upon the practicability of releasing Jones from his impending fate. Though they were unable to suggest a plan of operation, they were determined to watch for the most favourable opportunity, and make the effort. The departure of Jones and several others, (all in irons) to Savannah, for trial, under a guard consisting of a sergeant, a corporal, and eight men, was ordered upon the succeeding morning. Within two miles of Savannah, about thirty yards from the main road, is a spring of fine water, surrounded by a deep and thick underwood, where travellers often halt to refresh themselves with a cool draught from the pure fountain. Jasper and his companion considered the spot the most favourable for their enterprise. They accordingly passed the guard, and concealed themselves near the spring. When the enemy came up they halted, and only two of the guard remained with the prisoners, while the others leaned their guns against the trees in a careless manner and went to the spring. Jasper and Newton seized two of the muskets, and disabled the two sentinels. The possession of all the arms, placed the enemy in their power, and compelled them to surrender. The irons were taken off, and arms put in the hands of those who had been prisoners, and the whole party arrived at Petersburg, the next morning and joined the American camp.

There are but few instances upon record where personal exertions, even for self-preservation from certain prospects of death, would have induced a resort to an act so desperate of execution; how much more laudable was this, where the spring to action was roused by the lamentations of a female unknown to the adventurers.

Subsequent to the gallant defence at Sullivan's Island, Col. Moultrie's regiment was presented with a stand of colours by Mrs. Elliot, which she had richly embroidered with her own hands, and as a reward for Jasper's particular merit, Gov. Rutledge presented him with a very handsome sword. During the assault against Savannah, two officers had been killed, and one remained, endeavouring to plant these colours upon the enemy's parapet of the spring hill redoubt. Just before the retreat was ordered, Jasper endeavoured to replace them upon the works, and while he was in the act received a mortal wound and fell into the ditch. When a retreat was ordered, he recollected the honourable conditions upon which the donor presented the colours to his regiment, and among the last acts of his life, succeeded in bringing them off—Major Horry called to see him, soon after the retreat, to whom it is said, he made the following communication: "I have got my furlough. That sword was presented to me by Governor

Rutledge, for my services in the defence of Fort Moultrie—give it to my father, and tell him I have worn it in honour. If the old man should weep, tell him his son died in hope of a better life. Tell Mrs. Elliot that I lost my life supporting the colours which she presented to our regiment. Should you ever see Jones, his wife and son, tell them that Jasper is gone, but that the remembrance of that battle which he fought for them, brought a secret joy to his heart, when it was about to stop its motion forever." He expired a few moments after closing this sentence.

Alas! poor Jasper, we could have wished thee a better fate, but not one less honourable. Thy memory shall ever be dear, dear indeed to thy friend, and the hope of again meeting thee, in the blest battalions of heaven, shall console the heart of

HISTORY OF JERUSALEM.

According to Manetho, an Egyptian historian, Jerusalem was founded by the shepherds who invaded Egypt in an unknown period of antiquity. According to Josephus, it was the capital of Melchizedek's kingdom, and built in honor of that prince, by twelve neighboring kings.

We know nothing of it with certainty, however, till the time of king David, who took it from the Jebusites, and made it the capital of his kingdom. It was first taken in the days of Jehoshaphat, by Hazael, king of Assyria, who slew all the nobility, but did not destroy their city.

It was afterwards taken by Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, who destroyed it and carried away the inhabitants. Seventy years afterwards permission was granted by Cyrus, King of Persia to the Jews to rebuild their city, which was done; and it continued the capital of Judea till the time of Vespasian emperor of Rome, by whose son Titus it was totally destroyed.

It was however rebuilt by Adrian, and seemed likely to recover its former grandeur; but it flourished for a short time only. When the emperor Helena, mother of Constantine the great, came to visit it she found it in a most forlorn and ruinous situation. Having formed a design of restoring it to its ancient lustre, she caused with great deal of cost and labor, all the rubbish which had been thrown upon those places where our Saviour had suffered, been buried, &c. to be removed.

In doing this, they found the cross on which he died, as well as those of the two malefactors who suffered with him. She then caused a magnificent church to be built, which enclosed as many scenes of our Saviour's sufferings as could conveniently be done.

This church, which stands on Mount Calvary, is still in good repair, being supported by the donations of pilgrims who are constantly resorting to it. Here is to be seen our Saviour's sepulchre, hewn out of solid rock; and the very hole in the rock on which it is said the foot of the cross was fixed, with many other curiosities.

On Mount Moriah stood the celebrated temple of Solomon, which was seven years in building and employed no less than 163,800 men. The height of this building on one side was at least 960 feet; and the stones employed about the ramparts, were according to Josephus, 40 cubits long, 12 thick, and 8 high, all of polished marble, and so well joined as to appear like one solid rock.

After the destruction of this temple, it is said that the emperor Julian attempted to rebuild it, in order to give the lie to our Saviour's prophecy, namely, that it should be totally destroyed without one stone being left upon another. In this, however, he was defeated by earthquakes, fiery eruptions, &c. which destroyed his materials, and killed many of his workmen.

At present Jerusalem is but a poor thinly inhabited town, about three miles in circumference surrounded with mountains on all sides except the north, with steep ascents and deep vallies.

CURSING ACCORDING TO LAW.

Some years since, when a scarcity of grain prevailed in Connecticut, a poor man, by the name of Crocker, went to a rich farmer, whom he knew to be possessed of a surplus of Indian Corn, and tendered him the highest price for a bushel of it; but the farmer refused to sell, pretending that he had none to spare, whereas, it was evidently false; and that he only hoarded it up for the present, as some now do, in order to starve buyers into the necessity of giving them the extortionate price they wished to take.—Upon this Crocker gave him his true character, in which, it seems he did not take the name of God in vain. However, the farmer immediately arraigned him for abuse before one Justice Hyde, and when our pauper was called to answer to the charge, and make his defence, instead of attorneys and law books, he produced only a bible, (for bibles were then regarded) and read a passage which says: "Cursed is the man that withholdeth corn from the poor, yea, and the people shall curse him." Here he argued that he had done no more than what God had authorized, and expressly commanded; and, turning to the old Grips who had prosecuted him, said, "You see, God curses you! and I curse you! Do you curse him too, esq. Hyde, for one of your curses is worth two of mine!"

WOOD,
Front and Second streets,
large, Philadelphia.)
STRUCTURES and keeps
tantly on hand, the Pa
Wheat Fans, and the old
ch Fans; likewise, Fans
cleaning Coffee and Rice,
all other Grain,
a superior kind, may be
of all sorts and sizes,
of every description,
ces.
other purposes, will be
t notice, on moderate
aug 3—1f

46 Market street
ntly on hand, a large
ortment of Ready made
will sell at very reduc
mers supplied at a short
ms. aug 3—1f

BROWNE,
AND TAILORS, No.
Street, between Norris's
fully inform their friends
that they have now on
ment of superior Black
arney of other fashion-
ment of Cassimeres and
on; together with Drill,
the above will be made
able terms, and as they
workmen, they flatter
to give satisfaction to
n with their custom.

BER,
chant, No. 144 NORTH
Philadelphia, respectfully
its, Druggists, and Phy-
sicians of the various arti-
cements, terms, and at
extensive assortment of
goods, in stick, clipped,
s Vegetable and Metal-
hand. Orders from the
or any of the following
les in his line, will re-
very special care will
goods sold.

asks Venetian Red,
0 lbs. Spanish Brown,
00 kgs. White Lead, in
oil,
0 lbs. Whiting,
cases Chinese Vermil-
ion,
00 gallons Spirits Tur-
pentine,
0 boxes Window glass
N THE DRUG LINE,
pium, Camphor,
olv. Jalap, Rhubarb,
inkroot, Calomel,
artar Emetic,
rem. Tartar,
schelle Salts,
osom Salts,
lauber Salts,
ed and Yellow Peru-
vian Barks,
ntimony, Arsenic,
agnesia, Hellebore,
ssia, Cloves,
ntmegs, &c. &c. &c.
aug 17—1f

T STREET.
s, Sickles, &c.
kes of Grass and Corn
rought NAILS, with a
ADWARE and CUT-
serber, cheap for cash,
THOMAS SHIPLEY.

CRIBER
e, at his Manufactory,
rs Alley, a few doors
etly opposite Girard's
upply of BOOTS and
d qualities. Also, a
stern Shoes.
JOSEPH COGGINS.

D COLUMIAN
OCH LINE
NEW-YORK.
elve Hours.
ath Amboy, and only
ver a gravel turnpike,
side of Market street
clock, and arrives in
Olive Branch, at six
akfast and dine on

me wharf every day,
o'clock. Take coach
Perry's Hotel, South
and from thence by
here they arrive at 10
e only \$2 50.
e between the two ci-
ew, good horses, with
etors therefore solicit

Hotel, North Fourth
and Citizens Coach
street, and at the steam
reet.

AGENTS FOR
n. Arnel & Co.
PROPRIETORS.

GE'S
OLUMBIA.
e to inform the inhabi-
tates and elsewhere,
e power of chemistry,
eventing the hair from
e of FORTY-EIGHT
ation.
e hair on bald places,
ruff. He now consi-
continue to give sig-
versally known in Phi-
at this time receiving
leave to return thanks
for the liberal encour-
e capillary restoration
e hopes to merit a con-
Prepared and sold at
half bottle 50 cents, at
and at No. 11 North
by
JOHN OLDRIDGE.

STORE,
TH THIRD STREET,
a.
HARTH offers to the
solicitors, Water-Proof
ich are surpassed by
bility. oct 27—3f

ARTHUR,
on Dyer, &c. &c.
established stand, No
where all orders in his
ded to.
and Shawls, &c. dyed
a short notice, and
aug 6—1f

in front of the wheel, his body, and crushed in a manner that he died the death of Mr. P.'s father. The family were so much affected by the accident.

New-Orleans state, that the carpenters particularly all this winter, in and at other points in the city.

Nov. 22.—A party of twenty in number, went across the Blue Ridge, about: They have killed twenty-four Deer and fine. Deer on the ridge are said to be very numerous.

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Murder.—Three villains, two of them brothers, have been committed to prison for wantonly and unprovokedly shooting at, and killing a person, named John McCall, who was travelling with his wife and child from Tennessee to North Carolina. They stopped in Isle of Wight county, near Norfolk, on the night of the 27th October, in a wood on the road side, where they made up a fire, and after taking some refreshment, lay down to sleep. In this situation, one of the murderers after trying to pick a quarrel with the deceased, went and brought the two others to the spot, where a scuffle ensued, during which the offensive traveller was fired at by the ruffians, and killed on the spot.

Bare Sport.—A Farmer who lived on the lake shore, observing a bear crossing a way, was anxious to kill him. He ran to pick a skiff, and without reflecting that he had no weapon but his paddle, worked his way to the bear, who immediately sprung upon the skiff, and to the great terror and consternation of the farmer, very deliberately sat down on the bow, front. The farmer, after some reflection, determined to carry him back, and attempted to turn the boat; but the bear made an advance to prevent him, and the boat, impelled by the wind, having gained its first position, the bear again very quietly took his seat on the bow. The farmer made a second and third attempt with always the same result; and perceiving that when the boat went the way the bear was swimming, he was quiet, he very prudently determined to reach the land in that direction. He accordingly went on, and when he was within a few feet of the shore, the black passenger leaped out, to the great satisfaction of both himself and the ferryman.—*Western paper.*

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, November 30, 1822.

The "WESLEYAN REPOSITORY," a monthly magazine, heretofore printed at Trenton, will, in future, be published in this city.—It is conducted with talent and spirit, yet with proper moderation; and as the writers for it are warm friends to religious liberty, and decided foes to schisms, we hope the publisher will receive a liberal patronage from a republican and christian community.

A Concert of Sacred Music, for the benefit of the Sunday and Adult School Union, will be given at Washington Hall, on Tuesday evening next, under the direction of the first talents in this city. Those who are charitably disposed have, in this instance, the advantage of gratifying a taste for Music, and at the same time, rendering their assistance to a praiseworthy institution.

The number of deaths reported at New-Orleans up to the 5th of the present month, amounted to upwards of *fourteen hundred*—the fever had not subsided, but still continued its destructive ravages on all who remained within the infected atmosphere.

Capt. Allen, commander of the U. S. schr. Alligator, has fallen in the service of his country! He was shot by two musket balls through the body, in an engagement with a gang of pirates, amounting to about 600, stationed in the bay of Siquapa, about 15 leagues to the windward of Matanzas. He was in the foremost boat of a division which attacked the principal vessel of the pirates, mounting an 18 pounder on a swivel, and 14 other guns, with the bloody flag nailed on the mast, and which, by his intrepidity and daring, they succeeded in capturing after a very desperate action—but not before the crew had all made their escape, except one, some in their boats and others by swimming. Capt. Allen died four hours after receiving his wounds.

The U. S. schr. Alligator.—Captain Watson, of the Plough Boy, arrived from Matanzas, sailed the 19th instant, in company with the brig Margaret, Bartle son, for this port, under convoy of the United States' schooner Alligator, Lieut. Dale, having with her the recaptured ship, two brigs and two schooners, bound to Charleston.—The Alligator and the piratical schooner would proceed to Norfolk, after seeing the merchant vessel into Charleston.

The jury have returned a verdict of guilt of manslaughter, in the case of **MANUEL BRADSHAW**, who was accused of killing Benjamin Matthews, at a tavern on the banks of the Delaware, about five miles below the city, some months since.

FIRE.—On the evening of Wednesday last, between six and seven o'clock, a fire broke out in a stable belonging to Mr. Daniel Creth, situated in St. Mary street, west of Sixth, which was entirely consumed, and two adjoining frame buildings materially injured. This fire was evidently produced by some designing incendiary; we caution stable-keepers and others, to be watchful, for they know not how soon the fire-brand may be applied to their premises. On the way to the fire a coloured man who had hold of the ropes of one of the engines, accidentally fell, when the wheels of the carriage immediately passed over his breast, so there was no possibility of checking its progress in time to prevent this afflicting catastrophe. He was taken to the Hospital, but no hopes remained of his recovery.

The performances at the Circus closed on Thursday evening last, after a very successful season, for which the managers tender their acknowledgments to the public. The handsome stud of horses belonging to the establishment, took their departure yesterday for Baltimore.

NEW-THEATRE.—The managers, Messrs. Warren & Wood, have announced the opening of the Chesnut street theatre, on Monday evening next, with an appropriate occasional address, written by Chas. Sprague, Esq. of Boston, and to be spoken by Mr. Wood. The embellishments of the interior of this building have been executed in the most masterly style; the dome is forty-six feet in diameter, from which is suspended an elegant Chandelier, nine feet in diameter, containing 62 patent lamps, enriched with appropriate ornaments, whereby the audience part of the house can be brilliantly illuminated without resorting to the detached lamps that have been in common use, and which is destructive to finished decoration. The whole of the scenery and drop curtain are entirely new. The season will commence with Sheridan's celebrated comedy of the School for Scandal, and the drama of the Wandering Boys.—Mr. Cooper has been engaged for a number of nights—and Mrs. Entwisle, and Mr. Wilson, from the Charleston theatre, are at present attached to the company. Mr. I. Wallack, having recovered from his illness, is expected shortly from England, and it is likely will make his appearance here during the winter. Mr. Mathews will also pay us a visit as soon as he has terminated his engagements at the north.

As a new proof of the growing dependence of Philadelphia upon the trade of the Susquehanna, and the absolute necessity of proceeding with the contemplated improvements simultaneously and without delay, the Editor of the Lancaster Gazette states a fact, which, he says, "will perhaps astonish some of the wise men East of the Schuylkill."—*Five waggons started this week with full loads of pine Boards from Columbia for Philadelphia!* This, indeed, is a new trade. Carrying Pine boards 77 miles by land to the Philadelphia market, at a cost of carriage amounting to twice the price of the boards at the place of purchase! Were the canal completed, and the dangerous parts of the river improved, rafts of all kinds of timber for building, staves, shingles, &c. could be delivered in Philadelphia for less than one half the present prices in that city.

POSTSCRIPT.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 29.
FROM CURACOA.—By the brig Hippomenes, captain Rourke, arrived yesterday from Curacao, we have received the Courier, to 9th November.
The U. S. corvette Cyane, arrived on the 2d of November from Lagaira. The day after her arrival, the Cyane fired a salute, which was duly returned. The British frigate Sybell, of 44 guns, arrived the same day, and sailed the following Tuesday for the Bar of Maracaibo.

Verbal accounts state that General Morales had a fleet of armed vessels on the Lagoon, amounting to 14 sail, with which he intended to make an attack on some part of the coast. He had forwarded a despatch ordering the frigate Legera, and brig of war Hercules, to join him without delay. A garrison of eight hundred men would be left at Maracaibo.

A letter dated La Guayra, October 29th, says—"An extraordinary Courier has just arrived from Bogota, by which the Intendant received orders not to send any troops out of Venezuela, as men for the campaign against Maracaibo would be furnished from Cundinamarca and Carthagena, it belonging to that department. Seven thousand men are prepared to march for Cucule, where they will establish their head quarters. Gen. Montella with forces by sea and land will join them. The courier passed four battalions already on their march."

On the 28th October, the sloop of war Hercules, Daniels, hoisted the Colombian flag, and, in company with the Venedeor, would proceed to meet the Spanish frigate.

Captain Bourne states, that he left U. S. ship Cyane, in port, to sail for Porto Cavello in 8 days. The brig Fame sailed 5 days before, for New-York, having 20 sick, belonging to the Cyane, on board.

Captain L. Sistaire, late commander in chief of the expedition intended to revolutionize the Island of Porto Rico, came passenger in the Hippomenes.

Boston, Nov. 27.
LATEST FROM EUROPE.
By the arrival at this port of the fast sailing ship Triton, Capt. Bussey, in 33 days from Liverpool, we have received regular files of London and Liverpool papers to the 22d and 24th October. Nothing of political importance is contained in these papers.

The appointment of a Governor General of India had not been made.

Capt. Franklin, the intrepid traveller in the Arctic Regions, has arrived in London.

The Duke of Wellington left Vienna on the 5th inst. for Verona.

A large number of Greeks, emigrants from their own country, have domiciliated at Marseilles, where they were kindly treated.

The Cortes and King of Portugal took the oath to the Constitution on the 1st October, at Lisbon.

Mrs. Garrick, relict of the late celebrated dramatist, died at London on the 16th Oct. while sitting in her chair, at the advanced age of XCVIII.

On the 16th Oct. the usual expository funeral ceremony took place in Paris in commemoration of the murder of Marie Antoinette. Monsieur and the Duke de Angouleme assisted at the religious rites, which were performed at the Metropolitan Church.

London, Oct. 22.
A private letter from a British officer, dated Corfu, Sept. 21, says: "The Greek cause is now very uncertain. It has received a great blow by the surrender of the Suliot, who, from the want of water and provisions, have at length capitulated.—The British Government in the Ionian Islands have guaranteed them an asylum at Asso, a small harbour on the north side of Cabalania." By this event the Turkish force of nearly 14,000 men is set at liberty for other operations.

When wit and beauty are caught in the toils of villainy and become the victims of designing rogues something more is due to courtesy and common feeling than to allow the ease to pass with the indifference of a vulgar larceny.

Mrs. Rogers (as she must now, we suppose, to her pain be called) was a spruce, lively, dashing young girl of 17, from the south, and residing at Elizabethtown. About four months ago, a certain Mr. Rogers, who had then lately become a pretty good customer, as the language of the *Fancy* runs, at our Police, was convicted of two petit larcenies, and sentenced to the penitentiary a considerable time on each. After a short time however he was pardoned out on condition of leaving the state, and never returning to it again. His first movement was to Elizabethtown, (N. J.) where, upon two interviews, with the aid of genteel manners and appearance, he ingratiated himself so fatally with a young heiress of the south, the aforesaid fair blossom of 17, the said Mrs. Rogers—they were immediately married. Four days passed of the honeymoon; the blossoms of hope spread wide and beautiful to the eye. The fifth day comes a frost! a killing frost! His recent Biography in New York is revealed! the lovely bride flies from him in disgust and horror. He pursues her to New York; she urges him, and gives him money to return—he promises, but wastes his money among his profligate associates, and then demands of her to give him more. Again she gives him money, and again is only exposed thereby to the same opportunity, aggravated with horrid threats, and letters the most vulgar, brutal and abusive.

The Police became conversant of these facts about four days ago, and Mr. Rogers was arrested, and comfortably returned to serve out his original term of service on the stepping mill.

A divorce, we understand, is on foot.

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer, held in the County of Washington, Pennsylvania, on the 21st and 22d days of November, before Judge BAIRD and his associates, William Crawford was tried, and convicted of Murder in the first degree, for shooting his own son, Henry Crawford, on the 30th of July last.

At 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, the 23d of November, Mr. Kennedy laid some grounds for a new trial in consequence of error in record. The motion was overruled and the court passed the following sentence:

"That the prisoner be taken from hence to the jail of the county of Washington, from whence he came, and from thence, to the place of execution, and there to be hanged by the neck until he is dead."

After which the prisoner said, "If I had got a fair trial, I would now be at home, but I feel no remorse of conscience for what I have done."

To preserve Turnips.—Pull them late in the fall; cut off the tops and lay them in heaps in the turnip yard; cover them merely with the tops nine inches thick. They will be as good in the spring for the table as the day they were pulled, and the inside layer of tops will be quite green; at least so they were with those who have repeatedly tried it.—*Farmer's Messenger.*

PRICE CURRENT.		
WHEAT FLOUR	50	\$6.50
RYE DO.	45	4.25
CORN MEAL	34	\$3.4
WHEAT IN GRAIN	125	
RYE DO.	77	
CORN DO.	50—Old 53	
OATS	45	
SHOATS	28	
BARLEY	70 to 75	
MARYLAND BEANS	120	
FLAXSEED	93	

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
We think we recognize in the "Midnight Reflections," the hand writing and the pure sentiments of one of the "better part of creation." The favour having come too late for insertion in its proper place, we have made room for it in our inner page, where it will meet with the attention it deserves from our readers.

The lines of our correspondent B. W. were marked for insertion, but a younger brother of the "Nine" happening to spy them, and not having in his mind's eye the fable of the "boys and the frogs," made such a wicked criticism upon them, as to consign them to the "shades." Turning round to take up the critic's poisoned dart, "a still, small voice" whispered us,

The mercy I to others show;
That mercy I shew to me;

And we determined to let friend B. W. pass unmolested, hinting to him (in his own words) that

"When pride bids thee raise up thy crest,"

in future, thou hadst better mortify it, or thou may become crest-fallen.

MARRIED.
On Thursday evening, 14th inst. by the Rev. John P. Peckworth, Mr. JOHN P. RENAUD to Miss ANN CLOUD, all of this city.
On Thursday morning, 28th inst. by the Rev. Rev. Bishop White, Mr. EDMUND WILCOX to Miss MARY TODD, daughter of Wm. H. Todd, Esq. of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 21st inst. by the Rev. John P. Peckworth, Mr. JOHN VINCENT, to Mrs. ANN BERNARD, all of this city.
On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Staughton, Mr. WILLIAM MUSGRAVE, to Miss ELEANOR BRITTON, daughter of William Britton, Esq.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Kemper, Mr. SAUEL COX, of Philadelphia county, to Miss HELEN MARIA LYAN, daughter of the late Wm. Lyman, Esq. of Northampton, (Mass.)
On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Birch, Mr. JACOB CARRIGAN, to Miss ELIZA FLAKE, both of this city.

On Tuesday evening, 26th inst. by the Rev. John P. Peckworth, Mr. RICHARD VANERY, to Miss RACHEL CONNER, both of Southwark in Fleming county, Kentucky, on the 12th inst. Mr. Joseph Glass, to Miss Elizabeth Wire.

The mild warmth of love is thus able to render the hard and the tough both brittle and tender; And the flexible wire, in one little hour Transformed into glass by its magical power, Shall thus ever after be made to appear, When illumined by virtue, transparent and clear.

DIED.
On Monday morning last, after a lingering illness, WILLIAM DICK, jr. aged 22.
On Thursday morning, after a short illness, JOHN GRAVESTINE, aged 21.
On the 26th instant, Mr. WILLIAM P. PAXSON, aged 31.
On Tuesday evening, MARGARET FRY, widow of the late Jacob Fry, of Germantown, aged 48.
On Wednesday evening, Mrs. ANN BICKING, wife of Mr. J. Bicking, Printer.

On Tuesday evening last, suddenly, SAMUEL SHOEAKER, Esq. Attorney at Law.
On Thursday morning, after a long illness, Mrs. JANE WADE, wife of John Wade.
On Tuesday morning, at the Theological Seminary, Princeton, (N. J.) WILLIAM G. KREBS, aged 21, son of Mr. George Krebs.
At Marcus Hook, Delaware County, on the 27th inst. Mr. THOAS CONARRIE, Sen'r. late of this city.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	46	27	73
In New-York,	26	29	55
In Baltimore,	15	8	23

PUBLIC SALES.
BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.
No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes, A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable Dry Goods, in lots. Also, an extensive variety of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.
On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit, An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

A Stated Meeting of the Literary Academy of Philadelphia, will be held on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, at No. 16 Elfriths alley, 3d door below Second street, north side. November 30.

DANIEL COLLINS,
BRASS & BELL-FOUNDER, BELL-HANGER, AND LOCKSMITH, Back of No. 42 South Fifth street, below Walnut. nov. 30—6m

FOR SALE,
A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. sept 14—1f

LEATHER STORE.
ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city. aug 3—tf

WANTED, an Agent to procure Subscribers for the publication of a Work.—Respectable references will be required. Enquire at No. 13 Fromberger's Court, of nov. 23—1f P. DAVIS.

S. PAGE & SON,
BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.
N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. june 8—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,
CUTLER, from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutter, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Pen-knife handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

Schuylkill Navigation Inn.
THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made the best arrangements for their accommodation, at his establishment on High street, at the N. E. corner of Schuylkill Third street, by the addition of a very commodious room, &c. He will have constantly on hand, a stock of the choicest Liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a share of patronage and support.
THOMAS GARNER.
june 13—1f

JOB PRINTING
BANK Checks, Law Blanks, Prices Current, Commercial Blanks, Catalogues, Policies of Insurance, Circular Letters, Bills of Lading, Lottery Tickets, and Hand Bills of every description, Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms.
Atkinson & Alexander,
No 53 Market street.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR,
[ETIMOLOGY AND SYNTAX]
TAUGHT IN EIGHTEEN LESSONS,
At No. 46, north Fifth Street, 2d door below Arch.
BY virtue of a new system, entitled "Grammar Simplified, &c." recommended by many of the first literary men of the day, (among whom are the Presidents and Professors of nine Colleges and Universities,) as being decidedly pre-eminent, in point of facility, to all other Grammars extant.
Expense, Five Dollars, payable in advance.
J. GREENLEAF.
N. B. Day and Evening classes for Ladies and Gentlemen. nov 30—4f

Jehu Burton,—Printer,
BACK of 111 Chesnut street,—Book Printing, Cards, Blanks, Circulars, Hand-bills, &c. executed with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms. nov. 29—1f

Union Canal Lotteries,			
NEW SERIES.		A. MINTRE, MANAGER.	
SCHEME		SCHEME	
OF THE FOURTH CLASS.		OF THE FIFTH CLASS.	
1 of \$4000 is \$4000	1 of \$6000 is \$6000	1 of \$4000 is \$4000	1 of \$6000 is \$6000
1 2080 2080	1 4000 4000	1 2080 2080	1 4000 4000
1 1500 1500	1 1938 1938	1 1500 1500	1 1938 1938
3 400 1600	3 1500 4500	3 400 1600	3 1500 4500
4 400 1600	4 1000 4000	4 400 1600	4 1000 4000
28 50 1400	31 100 3100	28 50 1400	31 100 3100
56 25 1400	31 50 1550	56 25 1400	31 50 1550
196 16 3136	62 25 1550	196 16 3136	62 25 1550
1890 8 15120	136 12 2332	1890 8 15120	136 12 2332
	2325 6 13950		2325 6 13950
2180 Prizes.	\$32736	2645 Prizes.	\$32736
3276 Blanks.		4495 Blanks.	
5456 (ks. at \$6, \$32736)		7140 (ks. at \$6, \$43440)	

Will be drawn on the 5th of February next, or sooner.
The tickets in the Fourth Class are formed by the combination of 33 numbers, and those in the Fifth Class by the combination of 36 numbers, in the same manner as were the tickets in the three preceding classes of the new series, and the drawing of five numbers will determine the fate of all the tickets in either Scheme; particulars of which, in other bills, will soon be given.

The tickets in the above lotteries will be sold a few days at the Scheme Price, for notes current at the several banks in this city, but will soon advance in price.

Tickets and Shares in proportion. For Sale at **Gibbs' Lucky Lottery Office,**
No. 43, South Third Street, Philadelphia.
The Cash will be paid for all prizes, sold at the above Office, as soon as drawn. Orders (post paid) thankfully received and promptly attended to. Clubs dealt with on the most reasonable terms. All Lottery information given gratis.

It will be recollected that No. 2-91, the prize of \$5000 in the second class, new series, and the highest prize in the first class, was sold and paid at GIBBS'S far famed office. nov 30—4f

Eight Dollars Reward.
LOST, on Tuesday evening last, at the Circus, a SILVER HUNTING WATCH, maker's name, Thomas Wilson, London, No. 567, with steel chain and a gold set Cornelian key attached to it. The above reward will be paid by sending it to ISAAC REED, Clock and Watch Maker, No. 176, North Second Street, corner of Vine. Watchmakers and others are requested to stop the above, if offered for sale. nov 30—4f

ADAMS & BURTON,
BOOK-BINDERS, No. 32, CHURCH ALLEY.—All orders in their line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms, &c. nov 30—1f

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,
WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAILORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Ninth and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the newest fashion; together with a large assortment of PLAID CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. nov 30—1f

City Theatre—Prune Street.
Under the Management of Mr. Allen
Fourth Night of "Modern Honour."
"Modern Honour" having given general satisfaction and received unbounded applause, the manager, at the request of many of the patrons of the Drama, intends presenting it on this and Monday evening next, after which it must be laid aside to make room for further novelty.

The Manager takes this opportunity of informing his fellow citizens of his firm determination to give every support to native talent and genius, either in acting or writing, satisfied that there is sufficient of both in our country to fill every situation of the Drama for rational amusement. They only need the fostering hand of public support, to prove that we are as independent in science and literature as in agriculture and manufactures.

This Evening, (Nov. 30th) will be presented the Comedy of Miss in her Teens,—Billy Fribble, r. Mestayer—Captain Flash, r. Allen. After which, Recitation—Eulogium on Washington, written and to be spoken by Mr. Hutton.

The two American youths will go through their performance of Ground and Lofty Tumbling To conclude with the new farce of *Modern Honour*, or how to shun a bullet.

On Monday evening will be presented the Comedy of CATHERINE & PETRUCHIO, with the Farce of *Modern Honour*.

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.
THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of JEWELLERY, SILVER SPOONS, &c. &c. JAMES PETERS.
Nov. 23—1f

PRACTISING BALLS
AND COTILLION PARTIES.

A. BONAFFON'S first Cotillion Party will take place on Friday next the 29th inst. for which no extra charge is made to scholars, and to non-scholars \$2 for the season, to continue every other Friday, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Parents of scholars and subscribers are particularly invited to attend, to whom tickets will be given, as no other persons will be admitted, and none to dance but scholars and subscribers.

His first Practising Ball will take place by subscription on Thursday, the 5th of December next, being the first Thursday of the month, and continue every Thursday for the season subscription. nov 23—2f

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,
HOUSE CARPENTER, No. 31, Strawberry street, carries on all the various branches of Carpentry, on very reasonable terms for CASE. He will warrant his work to be equal, both for durability and elegance, to any in the city.

PACKING BOXES made at the shortest notice. All orders thankfully received and promptly executed. may 18—1f

THE OLIO.

"Variety is the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

[Education and Genius.]

I shall endeavour to amuse and instruct your readers, by writing an essay on education, and shall commence with the following quotation:

"O education I love thee much."

I suppose the author who exclaimed the above exclamation, owed his teacher something considerable; a very common complaint now a days. Horace finely observes,

"This education forms the common mind,
Just as the tree is twisted, the twig is trained."

It is also observed by Dryden, Virgil, Milton, or some other Greek poet, that it is a

"Delightful task to ride the tender goat,
To teach the young child how to shoot,
To pour the fresh construction o'er the mine,
To drink enlivening spirits, and to hit
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."

Which proves that riding on goats, shooting marbles, constructing bridges over coal mines, drinking spirits and harpooning porpoises were formerly considered as parts of a polite education. Were I to give the following elegant lines as original, I might not be believed; but such is the fact; I actually composed them extempore, after two hours hard study:

Who for the trifling matter of a dollar,
Would not have his sons and his daughters a good scholar?

But I have said enough to prove incontrovertibly that education is a very useful branch of the mathematics; and also to prove, that a person to whom is committed the instruction of youth, ought to have some trifling abilities himself. The legislature of a sister state, has thought so, and acted upon it, perhaps ours, may at some future period, bestow a thought on the subject of education. [Vil. Record.]

THE WONDERFUL PROPHET.

He is not Noah's son, nor an old Levite, nor John the Baptist, nor yet the Wandering Jew—he was before any of them; his generation was before Adam, with whom he was in the Garden of Eden. He was also with Noah in the Ark, and near Christ at his trial before Pontius Pilate. The Scriptures make frequent mention of this prophet, yet he never knew his father, nor his mother—he walks barefooted and bare legged, like an old Friar, and wears neither hat, cap or bonnet, nor any manner of head attire—his coat is neither woollen or linen, silk, hair, or cotton, bark, leaves, nor sheep skin, and yet it abounds with a variety of colours, and fits close to his body, without either seam, button, hoop or circle, or stitch of a needle—he is not full 4 feet high, and carries neither stick, sword, cane, nor any manner of warlike instrument; and yet he encounters his enemies fiercely and often kills them on the spot. He takes no money, neither bates any, nor is he provident for the time to come, accounting it sufficient when the day comes to provide for it. He is not fond of worldly pomp or grandeur, for he would rather lie in a farmer's barn than in a king's palace; he is wonderfully temperate, for he would rather drink clear water, than the strongest liquor on earth—he never was married, yet he has several favourites whom he loves greatly, for if he has but one morsel of meat, he divides it amongst them, yet he is apt to be jealous and would rather venture his life than to continue a rival—he is neither whig nor Tory; conformist nor non-conformist, for he holds no articles of the Christian faith, neither doth he deny any of them—he neither goes to church, meeting or synagogue for conscience sake, and as for Mass he seems to go over the door on Saturdays—he is not fond of fresh meat on Fridays or Saturdays, nor yet all Lent throughout—he once preached an eminent sermon, before a man who thought to thwart him therein, but in the end brought tears in abundance from his eyes; he is very urgent in proclaiming with outstretched arms that the day of the Lord is at hand, and at the voice of his prophecy, the doors and windows open—he speaks no language perfect, yet all men understand him.

Nominis hic mirabilis Phantasmorum Solutus.

In the year 1776 a Bill was introduced into the British House of Commons, for the better watching of the Metropolis, in order to effect which object one of the clauses went to propose that watchmen should be compelled to sleep by day. Lord Nugent, with admirable humor, got up, and desired that he might be personally included in the provisions of the Bill, being frequently so tormented with the gout as to be unable to sleep by day or by night.

JUST PUBLISHED

BY BENNETT & WALTON, No. 37, Market Street, Philadelphia: CONVERSATIONS ON ETYMOLOGY AND SYNTAX: being an Abstract of Conversations on False Syntax; to which Exercises in False Syntax are annexed; adapted to the use of families and schools. By CHARLES M. INGELIS.

There is no other method of teaching that of which any one is ignorant, than by means of something already known.—Dr. Johnson.

Pro Bono Publico.

F. VARIN,

TEACHER OF LANGUAGES, No. 77, ARCH STREET, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that these languages, viz. Latin, Spanish, French and German, are taught, according to his own approved plan, on such liberal terms, as to accommodate all such as may be disposed to encourage learning. For the benefit of such students are received, according to age and situation, on the following terms: one Class of Young Ladies, and another of young gentlemen at 12 dollars each, per annum; payable in advance. Evening classes are formed as usual. For further particulars and references, enquire as above.

N. B.—F. Varin teaches also in the Academies of the Rev. Dr. Wylie, Mr. Engles, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Denison.

HAT STORE,

No. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia. C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SHILLUS, informs her Patrons that she has removed her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 115, SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works. Present price of Subscriptions \$5, per annum—\$3 75, half yearly—\$1 50, quarterly, July 20—tf

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.

OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY-EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This Balm will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give signatures, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia, and hundreds are at this time receiving the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at one dollar per bottle, and half bottle 50 cents, at No. 553 South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by

JOHN OLDRIDGE.

SICKELS & FARR,

Venetian Shutter & Parlour

Blind Manufacturers,

No. 86, LOCUST STREET,

HAVING lately commenced the above business, solicit their friends and the public to give them a call. They pledge themselves that their work shall be executed in a superior style, and lower prices than at any other manufactory in the city of Philadelphia.

OLD BLINDS painted and trimmed.

N. B.—Cabinet Furniture neatly repaired at the shortest notice.

oct. 12—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

Wholesale and Retail

Druggist, Oil and Colourman,

No. 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Eustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner.

July 13—tf

OLD COLUMBIAN COACH LINE

For New-York.

Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Mark T street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New-York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only \$4.

Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only \$2.50.

This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

For seats apply at Yohe's Hotel, North Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Citizens Coach Office, No. 50, South Third street, and at the steam boat office, No. 3, Market street.

John Bowman, AGENTS FOR

Joseph E. Fisher, } CHESTER BAILEY, Wm. Arnel & Co.

may 11—tf PROPRIETORS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.

JOSEPH COGGINS.

MR. PERSICO

HAVING returned to this city, takes this method of expressing his thanks to the public for their past favours, and informing them that he will resume his profession, in taking Likenesses in Miniature, at a very moderate price, at

No. 36, SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

The Office lately occupied by Messrs. Swift and Browne, where he solicits a renewal of past favours.

Private Lessons will be given in the art of DRAWING—or, Mr. P. will attend at Boarding Schools. For further information apply at his room.

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plum and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.

N. B. Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber. Moon return, N. J. Oct. 15, 1822. (19—6m)

Dancing Academy.

A. BONNAFFON'S Dancing School opened, according to former advertisements, on the 30th of September last, at his room, South Fourth street, No. 623, third door below Library street, and continues to teach upon the same method as heretofore. Any patronage in his profession will be gratefully acknowledged.

Days of Tuition, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, for terms apply at the above room, or his dwelling, No. 100 Union street. His Ball and Cotillion parties for the benefit of Scholars, will soon take place, of which due notice will be given. Subscription for the Balls opened at his Room.

A. B. has since the publication of a communication in Bell's Gazette of the 30th September last, been anticipating the pleasure of addressing the public to return his warmest thanks to that Dancing Muse, Terpsichora, for her very flattering observations in said communication, and hopes she will preside at his first Ball, and make good the following French words:

Terpsichore excite au bruit des instruments

Joint a des pas legers de Justes mouvemens.

Nov. 16—3t

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from \$2 50 to \$25 the thousand.

aug 3—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices.

aug 3—4C

Bucks County Farm.

Will be sold, at public vendue, on Saturday, the 7th day of December, on the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

A VALUABLE FARM, situated in Plumstead Township, Bucks County, 34 miles from Doylestown, and 29 miles from Philadelphia, containing 111 acres of land, 39 of which is well timbered, and 10 acres of watered meadow, the residue in a good state of cultivation and well inclosed with good fences.

The improvements consist of a new two story Stone House, four rooms on a floor with a Piazza in front, a good Barn built of stone, stable high, 52 by 28 feet, and a number of necessary out-buildings, and a well of excellent water at the dwelling house. Also on the premises, a young thriving Apple Orchard and a variety of other Fruit Trees. Possession on the first of April next—Attendance will be given, and the conditions, which will be accommodating, made known on the day of sale, by JOHN HOLDERMAN, or on application to S. PAGE & SON, Brokers and Land Agents, No. 8, So. Fifth street, nov 23—2*

JOHN CULIN, SON & CO.

TAILORS,

No. 14, Market Street, and

No. 5, S. FRONT STREET.

Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

These Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS, NEW MARKET COATS

SUITINGS, PANTALOONS VESTS,

BOX COATS, With a variety of other

CLOTHING, all of which have been recently made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen purchasing by the quantity, would find it conducive to their advantage to call, as their terms will be the most reduced for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks,

Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled,

of various qualities,

Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers.

oct. 12—6m

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth

Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs

the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues

the above business, of Dying French and Canton

Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks,

Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands,

&c. and restores Silks to their original colours,

Bombazets, Bombazens, Poplins, Broad Cloths,

Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls, Dyed, Pressed or

Sponges. He will also receive SHOES to sell on

Commission. S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience

in the above business, all those who may favor him

with their orders he hopes he will be able to give

general satisfaction.

July 13—6m

DAVID EVANS,

of the late firm of David and Joseph Evans,

has opened a Commission MOROCCO and

LEATHER STORE, No. 27 Chestnut street, be-

tween Second and Front streets, Philadelphia,

where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Com-

mission for Country Tanners and others, and

always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of

various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases

Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who

may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS

is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying

business, he will also receive SHOES to sell on

Commission. All which will be attended to

with fidelity.

aug 3—1tf

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS' BOARDS

OF superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS

JOHNSON, No. 31, Market street. Also,

for sale as above a large and general assortment

of good BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONARY,

&c. which together with a large stock of SCHOOL

and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be sold at

the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to

order and bound to any pattern.

July 6—tf

LEGHORN HATS.

AT MRS. KNEELAND'S

FASHIONABLE

Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet Store,

No. 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

JUST received by the brig Rebecca, and other

late arrivals,

25 Cases LEGHORN HATS, viz.

6 cases for LADIES, Nos from 28 to 60

1 do. do. (gipsy) 32 to 36

5 do. Misses 13 to 33

1 do. do. 24 to 46

1 do. do. (gipsy) 15 to 26

1 do. for Children 19 to 24

3 do. for Boys 8 to 13

Together with several cases on hand, for men

and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or

otherwise, at the lowest market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation

of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 34

to 60.

Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.

Also, plain and figured black and coloured

Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black Sin-

claws, 7-4 Crape Shawls, bird-eye Hdkfs. with a

general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N. B. A full supply of the above goods, are also

kept at No. 9, North Second street.

oct. 12—1tf

J. CAMPBELL,

MERCER & TAILOR,

HAS commenced business at the South-East

corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS,

Philadelphia, where orders will be thankfully

received, punctually attended to, and executed in

the most fashionable manner, at the following

prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat, - - - - \$5 50

A Frock do. - - - - 5 50

A pair of Pantaloon, - - - - 1 25

A Vest, - - - - 1 25

nov. 9—6m

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the

public that they have entered into partnership

under the firm of ALCOCK & BROWN, at No.

13, Dock Street, where they offer for Sale a General

Assortment of FINDINGS, &c. They also man-

ufacture all kinds of Boots, shoes and Lasts, or any

article in the line which demands the application

of their art.

HENRY ALCOCK,

JOSEPH BROWN.

oct. 5—1tf

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 105, Market Street,

between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale

an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold

and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety

of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c.

&c. which will be disposed of on the most reason-

able terms.

oct. 5—1tf

The Saturday Evening Post.

VOL. II.—No. 3.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 18, 1823.

WHOLE No. 77

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

IMPROVISATORE STANZAS. THE KNELL OF THE YEAR.

Thrust thro' the leafless tree
Blows the wind fitfully,
Telling thus mournfully,
The knell of the year.
The tree on the mountain,
The shrub by the fountain,
All dying and sear,
Of their beauty are shorn, now
And on the blast borne, now
The spoil of the garden and forest appear.
Look back when the summer
In triumph had come, e'er
Winter's rude power
Had swept o'er creation
His fell desolation:
When each leaf and each flower
Which blushed in the sun beam,
Or in the pale moon beam,
Was trembling all dewy as wet by the shower.
But each beauty is fled, now
They hang the pale head low,
A dying and dead now,
The flowers appear—
And thus, o'er my head, too
The summer has sped too
My winter is here—
Each joy that I once knew
On the wing of the wind flew,
My head, and my heart too
Now beat the last knell, the last knell of my
year.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE MORNING STAR.

Plac'd in yon firmament so bright,
A beautiful star surpasses
In glory, every satellite
That round about it blazes.
What beams it for! perhaps to shed
A glimmering o'er the sickly,
To show the weary sleepless head,
That mourn approaches quickly.
Or when a traveller in the night
Would rove about at random,
The star directs his feeble sight,
And home doth safely land him.
Perhaps when'er affection's name,
Declining scarcely simmers,
To kindle up another flame,
This sacred spangle glimmers.
Or when deprived of every hope,
With care the breast is riven,
The star supports the spirits up
And points the path to heaven.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Messrs. Editors.—The following ADDRESS, written by a young gentleman of considerable literary acquirements, and spoken by Mr. MOORE, late of Philadelphia, at the opening of the Augustus (Geo.) theatre, I should wish to see re-published in your columns, from the circumstance of their confessed efficacy in cherishing and disseminating the exertions of native genius. Yours, &c.

When from her throne in plenitude of light,
The Queen of Drama bent her downward flight,
The plains of Greece, 'till then a barren waste,
With gemous beams and glory's radiance smite.
The human soul, by elegance unblest,
Saw caught the flames and swell'd within the breast.
Thence arose, and from his rustic car
Portray'd the hero, young in deeds of war,
Praying the Gods that ruled the fate of Greece
To scatter war—and banish idle peace:
Mustering in youth he hears the veteran tell
Of mighty men, who, crown'd with laurels fell—
Of chariots—steeds with costly gear,
Of buckler—helmet—banner—lance and spear;
Overcome by ardour, o'er the slinking starts,
And in wild fancy thro' the legion darts,
He fights, and conquers, and in all, forsooth,
Resumes the man, despite of wayward youth!

Since Thespis first diffused dramatic light,
Age upon age beclouds the flame more bright;
On Britain's shores the Muse's kingly fire
Burst forth in splendour when the lightning's lyre
Of Avon's bard its notes of rapture gave,
To raise old greatness from the mould'ring grave.
The harden'd tyrant of dark days of yore,
Stalks from the tomb to act his part once more,
And he who once could quaff of human blood
Now comes again for sake of doing good,
To teach the world, ambition's fabric must,
One day or other, crumble into dust.

COLUMBIA's shore, where histrionic art
Rises its prime climes the freedom heart,
Bursts forth a savage wilderness—
A land of death and wretches piteous;
Till popish zeal his red-cross flag unfurl'd,
And Freedom smiling show'd a future world.
The Muse beheld the infant nation rise,
As Greece did in wild, uncultured days.
Where Freedom's glow and Honor's brightness reign,
The genius cried, "there raise the Drama's fane;
For who can boast a subject for the stage
More bright than that on Freedom's golden page?
Her favor'd land!—to thee is freely given
That soul which first inspired the Gods of heaven!
Act over thy deeds—portray fair Freedom's strife,
And to thy heroes give immortal life;
Teach man by actions Honor's majesty,
And live forever glorious and free!
Here stand I then to plead the Drama's cause,
And, of its votaries, ask but their applause:
This humble dome, we hope, may soon become
The seat of beauty and the Muse's home,
And then, if merit trends the scenic boards,

You can't refuse the smile its rank affords;
Methinks my speech has gain'd the cause—for lo!
Bright beams, prophetic, from each pupil flow,
And blushes on each cheek of beauty glow!
Shall we expect the only meed we sue,
A leaf from Glory, and a smile from you?

EUSTACE.

Augusta, Dec. 24, 1822.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"What advantage can it be to believe what we cannot understand? If we suffer ourselves to subscribe to one unintelligible mystery, we shall probably to another, and so on until we become completely hoodwinked and be subject to be led about entirely at the will of man."

Eliza Hicks's Sermon at Chester.

What unintelligible jargon is this? Why truly according to this, one half of us would be found to believe we know not what—and— But stop friend Bigot, thou seemest to be in a heat—let us reason upon this subject coolly and deliberately: Religion we know is a subject of the deepest importance, and therefore merits the most deliberate and impartial, as well as severe scrutiny, in order that we may be governed by nothing in the practice of it but the evidence of truth, and the rational convictions of our own minds and consciences. Without such a test, mankind are often led to hypocrisy, and they are liable to the impositions of crafty and designing persons, whose object is to make an advantage of their ignorance and credulity. One of the great causes of the obstruction of the growth of vital religion, is the surrender which the people have been taught to make of their consciences, to the direction of their spiritual teachers. In proportion as the human mind has neglected, or refused to think for itself, and to exercise its energies, superstition and tyranny have prevailed in the world. It was this that paved the way for the introduction of those gross and abominable corruptions in religion, which disgraced christianity in the dark ages of papal tyranny. It was through this medium, that the odious union between church and state was effected, which has ever been more or less subservient to oppression and cruelty. "A man," says one of the greatest moral writers of the last century, "ought to govern himself by the dictates of his own conscience without regard to the opinions of others. This is one of the first maxims of moral prudence, justified not only by the voice of wisdom, but by the suffrages of experience, which will soon tell him that if he makes the praise or blame of others the rule of his conduct, he will be distracted by a boundless variety of irreconcilable judgments—be held in suspense by contradictory impulses, and consult forever without any determination." The divine author of the christian religion, when he published the great plan of salvation did not require his rational creatures to believe any incomprehensible mysteries, nor to give their assent to any proposition, which they could not wholly or in part understand, because this would have been requiring of them an impossibility, no man being able to stretch his faith beyond the limits of his understanding.—The concurrence of the heart and the conscience, were the great pre-requisites to the reception of the faith in all true believers. To this end we find Christ always appealing to the rational faculties of men, whenever he addressed them upon the great subject of redemption—"he spake to them in parables, and without a parable spake he not unto them." He thus unfolded to their understandings the reason and fitness of his spiritual dispensation and worship. The reasoning powers of the human mind, were to be made subservient to the spirit of inspiration, and by their co-operation, were to produce the exercise of those pure and rational affections and that imitation of God, by purity of heart and the practice of every virtue, by which the power, substance and efficacy of vital religion were to be made manifest.

BEREAN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Gloom and silence, produce composure of mind, and patience is a catholic remedy, that softens the rigor of all diseases; and if it does not cure them, it abates much of their acrimony, and probably shortens their duration. Privation of external pleasure obliges us to seek entertainment within ourselves, and if we are condemned to retirement, and are debarred from the diversions which are commonly used to aid the flight of time, we have still means left us, to prevent the tedium vite of life. By meditation and reflection we may cultivate a more intimate acquaintance with

ourselves; we may trace the records of memory, and find perhaps many a fleeting image of past pleasure, that has left no sting of sorrow behind it; or if unhappily "Remembrance wakes with all her busy train,
"Swells at the breast and o'ers the past to pain," then we may take the wings of fancy, and soar into the regions of futurity, where imagination paints many a scene of bliss, and the eye of hope sparkles at the view of future happiness and tranquillity. Although the reading of many books as Solomon says, is a "weariness to the flesh," yet they may assist to "beguile many a lingering moment from the care-worn brow"—they will be like faithful and constant friends, and though they may not all speak the language of truth and soberness, they will be found to be clear from hypocrisy and deception, and never whisper the honied accents of flattery and adulation; unlike those whose insidious smiles and professions of friendly regard, sometimes win our confidence only to betray us. It is related of the celebrated Doctor Boerhaave, that he was once confined by an illness for six months to his bed; his pains were so intense that he dare not attempt the least motion, as every exertion increased his torments, and when he laid for days and nights together without sleep, he diverted his thoughts by meditation and reflection, which relieved and mitigated in a great degree his severe sufferings. There is now in this city, a young man who has suffered a rigid confinement of more than eighteen months to his bed, during which, he has doubtless suffered many a pang and many a torturing agony—"shut out from the common air, and the common use of his own limb," at an age usually termed the prime of life, and under the pressure of such severe corporeal and mental conflicts he has found means to soften down the rigour of human fate, and even to "gild the winged moments as they fly." Fortitude and calm composure of mind, have beamed forth smiles, that even shed a kind of life around a gloomy and calamitous situation, in which all the purposes of life have been apparently defeated and brought to an end.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

IDLE HOURS—No. 7.

Prone to the dust oppression shall be hurl'd,
Her name, her nature, withered from the world.

Campbell.

Whether we consider America as rising into national grandeur from the glory of her achievements or the splendour of her emancipation, involves a question of the least importance to the actual existence of the fact. If we look upon her as she stands at present, with no companion in her form of government, we wonder at the temerity of that policy which could point to such an untrodden path. And if we regard her in the felicity of her existing system of republicanism, we admire the genius that planned, we bless the perseverance that executed, and adore the firmness of those step-dad intellects, who, amid the confusion of a universal revolution, fixed her a Republic, on a basis too immutable, too unchangeable to be shaken by the convulsions that have crumbled thrones and empires. So glorious an example should be the signal for the imitation of the world. So splendid an accomplishment should be the landmark for the universe. It should rouse the dormant feelings of the inhabitants to our North, and it should stimulate our brethren to the South, to wrestle for a moment with the horrors of illegitimate persecution, till the period should arrive, when, casting behind them their fetters, they rise a glorious Republic, on the ruins of a loathsome monarchy.

In contemplating the characters which the American revolution brought into the field of action, it requires no prejudice to exalt their virtues and extol their works. Neither is it necessary for the existence of any unnatural feeling to palliate those minor failings, of which as soldiers or as statesmen they were guilty. Any private anecdote, any little circumstance relating to these great men should be handed down from one generation to another as the legacy of worth and bravery to their anxious and admiring children. But let those things which expose the weaknesses of our fathers, (for who, with all his generous prejudices will deny that some belonged to them) be buried in the impatient slumbers of oblivion. Who is there that would sully such a noble theme by the relation of one individual tale derogatory to the dazzling splendour of their well earned fame? Hallowed be the memories of such noble characters! Sacred be the turf that rests upon them! and while there lives one genuine American, let him look upon their tombs as the mementos of all that was great and good!

Whether we are to consider under the general head of classic ground, every spot which may have been the scene of action,

is a question which the reader must settle for himself, for as he decides, so he must consider the ground. A few rods below the Swedes Church. At that spot there was, during the American revolution, an insignificant redoubt of some half a dozen guns, but with a garrison sufficiently courageous to point them against two British frigates on their way up to the city. The resistance however, which this formidable battery opposed to the passage of the English, was not of so terrible a nature as to oblige them to return, but after having exchanged a few shots, more by way of compliment than retaliation, they proceeded on to the city.

Within the burial ground of the Swedes Church, repose the ashes of the celebrated American Ornithologist; not, as he requested when dying, buried in the bosom of the forest, overshadowed by willows and birds singing o'er his grave—but without a single leaf to shade, or a single bough on which his favourite songster might warble o'er him.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE PEDLAR.

DESCRIPTION.—The following passage is a brilliant example of a judicious choice of circumstances in a description; for such an art is as necessary as a happy blending of colours in a picture.

"I have seen the walls of Balclutha, but they are desolate; the flames have resounded in the halls, and the voice of the people is heard no more; the stream of Gatha was removed from its place by the fall of the walls; the thistle shoots there its lowly head; the moos whistled to the winds; the fox looked out of the windows, and the rank grass of the walls waved round his head; desolate is the dwelling of Morna; silence is in the house of her fathers."—FINCH.

The beauty of this description must strike every one who possesses the least taste. Michael Bruce, in his exquisite poem of Loch Leven, has a passage in some respects similar to it:

"Perhaps, in some lone, dreary, desert tower,
That time had spar'd, forth from the window looks,
Half hid in grass, the solitary Fox;
While from above, the Owl, musician dire,
Screams hideous, harsh, and grating to the ear."

The idea with which this quotation concludes, seems to have been borrowed from the sublime Persian poet, Ferdousi:

"The spider hath hung with tapestry the palace of the Caesars; the owl keepeth sentinel in the watch-towers of Afrasi!"

Authors and readers do each other ample justice: the first inveigh against the ignorance and injustice of the world; and the other the dullness and vanity of the author: so that if the first pay the other off with bad sense or false wit, the other requites them with false judgment.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE AMABLE WIFE.

"The maid I shall love, must be free from disguise,
Wear her heart on her lips, and her soul in her eyes;
A soul, by the precepts of virtue informed,
And a mind by the purest benevolence warm'd.
Her converse so varied as ever to please;
Unaffected cheerfulness, and polish'd ease;
Her person attractive, her temper serene,
And her wit rather brilliant and playful, than keen."

The French having sent general Vial, as their envoy to Malta—to counteract him, or in other words, to stop him up, Mr. Canning proposed that England should send the Earl of Cork. This would be something like the retaliation of Frederick of Prussia; the French government having sent him an ambassador without an arm, he next day dispatched one to Versailles with a wooden leg!

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

INSCRIPTION TO VOLTAIRE.

Some years ago, a few soi-disant philosophers proposed opening a subscription in Paris, for erecting a statue to the memory of Voltaire. The subscription was in great forwardness, and the statue applied to, when an English gentleman who happened to be there defeated the whole scheme, by writing the following inscription:

Behold Voltaire! deserving of a stone,
Who in poetry was great,
In history little,
Still less in philosophy, and
In religion
Nothing at all.
His wit was acute,
His judgment precipitate,
His dishonesty extreme.
Loose women smiled upon him,
And the profane patronized him;
Though he spared neither God nor man,
A juno of Atheists,
Who call themselves philosophers,
Scraped some money together
And raised this statue to his memory.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

BANKS OF THE BRANDYWINE.

A FRAGMENT.
"Twas noon: the wearied minstrel had wandered from the Capital of Pennsylvania to the pleasant and truly hospitable village of West-Chester, situated near the verdant banks of the Brandywine; poverty and deep-rooted sorrow were the companions of his journey, and he paused on the summit of an eminence, to speculate on the reception he should meet, on entering the thickly settled part of the town. The world to him was not new; he had seen and studied it much, but had felt its frowns and biting censures much more. What better welcome had he now to expect, than he had heretofore experienced? But he pursued his course onward with hesitating steps, and downcast looks.

'Twas midsummer, and the birds carolled sweetly, the fields were green and luxuriant, and heaven and man seemed at peace with each other. The minstrel, in earlier happier days, had perused the essays and songs of "Old Robert, the scribe," and "hereabouts he dwelt." A stranger pointed to his abode, the minstrel entered the portal, and made himself known. Pity, pleasure, doubt, faith alternately marked his features, 'till the simple tale of then unmerited distress, solved every doubt, and bade him act."

The habitation of "Poor Robert" received him,—for the friend of his bosom, like himself, was the friend of mankind.—Months glided away, and the hard poured his song, and the ear of the villager listened his lay. Disease laid his hand upon him, and the grave was nigh; the bow was bent, and the arrow impatiently waited the signal of flight; it sped—but Friendship received it on her shield, and it fell shattered to the earth!—Again the glow of returning health gladdened his features, and his heart throbb'd with gratitude and joy: yet the minstrel departed!—But neither "Old Robert," nor the friendly inhabitants of West-Chester, are forgotten.—His heart is not hardened, nor has the cloud of adversity thrown an impenetrable veil over every bright emanation of the soul.—There are actions whose courses human wisdom cannot fathom; but time tells no falsehoods.

BOSTON BARD.

New-York, 1822.

ON THE DERIVATION OF CERTAIN POPULAR PHRASES.

Nothing can be more foreign to the original meaning of many words and proper names, than their present appellations, generally owing to the history of those things being forgotten, or an ignorance of the language in which they were expressed. Who, for example, when the crier of a court bawls out: O yes! O yes! would dream that it was a proclamation commanding the talkers to become hearers; being the French word *Oyez*, listen, retained in our courts ever since the pleadings were held in law French or would any person suppose that the headland on the French coast, near Calais called by our seamen *Blackness*, could be so titled from its French name of *Blanc-nez*, or the white head land?

Henry the Eighth having taken the town of Boulogne, in France, the gates of which he brought to Hardeas, in Kent, where they are still remaining, the flatterers of that reign, highly magnified the action, which Porto Bello-like became a popular subject for signs, and the Port or Harbour of Boulogne called Boulogne Mouth, was accordingly set up at a noted inn, in Holborn.—The name of the inn, long out-living the sign and fame of the conquest, some ignorant painter employed by a less ignorant landlord, to paint a new one, represented it by a bull and large gaping human mouth, answering to the vulgar pronunciation of Bull and Mouth. The same piece of history gave being to the Bull and Gate, originally meant for Boulogne gate, and which was probably at first represented by an embattled gate, or entrance to a fortified town.

The opprobrious title of Bum Bailiff, so frequently bestowed on sheriff's officers, is according to Judge Blackstone, only the corruption of Bound Bailiff; every sheriff's officer being obliged to enter into bonds, and to find security for his good behaviour, previously to his appointment.

A Cordwainer seems to have no relation to the occupation it is meant to express, which is that of a shoemaker. But Cordonez, originally spelt Corduaniez, is the French word for that trade, the best leather for shoes coming from Cordua in Spain. Spanish leather shoes were once famous in England.

There is still another expression much used by the vulgar, and wherein the sense and words are equally obscure: "An't please the pigs." Pigs is most assuredly a corruption of *Pix*, the vessel in which the Host is kept in Roman Catholic countries. The expression, therefore, means no more than Deo Volente, or as it is translated into common English by coachmen and carters, *God willing*. So the phrase *Corporal Oath*, is supposed to be derived, not from the touching the New-Testament, or the bodily act of kissing it, but from the ancient use of touching the *Corporate*, or cloth which covered the consecrated Elements, called *Corporal Cloth*.

GYPSIES.—After all, says the author of Bracebridge Hall, there is something strangely pleasing in these tamperings with the future, even when we are convinced of the fallacy of the prediction: It is singular how the mind will half deceive itself, and with what a degree of awe we will listen to those babblers about futurity. For my part I cannot feel angry with these poor vagabonds that seek to deceive us into bright hopes and expectations. I have always been something of a castle builder, and found my liveliest pleasures arising from the illusions which fancy has cast over common placed realities. I grow older and find more difficulty to deceive myself in this delightful manner, and would be thankful to any prophet, however false, that should conjure the clouds which hang over futurity into palaces, and all its doubtful regions into fairy land.

A Farewell to ELIAS HICKS.

It is rumoured, that agents from Cuba, are now in Washington, to sound our government on this point, whether if this Island should declare itself independent, the United States would acknowledge and guarantee the same. This may account for the late sudden departure of the British squadron from the Cuba station, without staying to co-operate with Commodore Porter.

FROM WASHINGTON.

On Wednesday the Senate was engaged in discussing the bill for abolishing imprisonment for debt. Various amendments were offered which, with the original bill, were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Reid, of Georgia, after a few words on the subject of the differences of opinion which was excited on the subject of internal improvement, with a view to put to rest any constitutional scruples arising thereon, submitted the following amendment to the constitution, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of America, in Congress assembled, That the following amendment to the constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution, to wit: Congress shall have power to establish and construct roads and canals.

A bill to provide for the more prompt settlement of public accounts and for the punishment of the crime of perjury, was read a third time and passed.

Extract of a letter from Italy.

"I had not been going to Venice, I should have quitted Milan with regret, where I had found much to interest and delight me. I passed through Vicenza, Verona, and Padua, in my way to the sea-girt city, and owe to Shakespeare the chief pleasure I derived from my journey. It is not possible to approach Verona, which looks the sort of feudal city that Capulet and Montague might have set by the ear, without thinking of Juliet and her Romeo." I assure you that their ghosts haunted me through the streets, and though the moon was up before I could prevail on myself to leave the Amphitheatre, which is magnificent, I would not forego the pleasure of making a pilgrimage to Juliet's tomb, which they show in a garden formerly attached to a Franciscan convent. They have a tolerable correct story, but I should be sorry to be called on for an affidavit of its truth; still I believed it all at the time, and in such a place, and under such a night, which was like that which Shakespeare himself imagined, one could have refused to credit much more.

Dramatic.

Street Theatre.—Incompetent as we are to decide upon the merits or demerits of the different claimants for dramatic excellence, we cannot forego the privilege of expressing our gratification at the admirable personation of Florida in Mrs. TATNALL in the tragedy of the Apostle, on Thursday evening. The character was sustained throughout the whole piece with animation and a spirit corresponding with the various changes which the heroine experiences until the entire development of the plot. Every one we conversed with was in raptures with the performance, which bespoke the satisfaction visible in the countenances of the audience generally. Little Pickle in the afterpiece, is considered by able critics, to be Mrs. Tattall's chef d'œuvre.

Mr. Wallack appeared last night on our boards, after an absence of nearly three years, and was received with enthusiastic applause.

Mr. Phillips appeared a second time in the character of the Seraskier, in the heroic opera of the Siege of Belgrade, on Wednesday last—it had been received with unbounded applause by the citizens of Baltimore, on the Sunday preceding. This piece is interspersed with a number of new songs, and duets, which were given by Mr. Phillips in his best style, assisted by Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Robertson and Mr. Nicholls.

The Circus at Baltimore closed on Wednesday evening last, and the company repaired to Washington, where the performances commenced the following eve.

Mr. Cooper performed last evening, at the Park Theatre, New-York.

The Boston Evening Gazette of Saturday last, contains the following remarks:—Mr. Matthews has been at home for two nights, and the crowds called to witness his performances have been immense. These peculiar representations have been much talked about, on both sides of the Atlantic; but we have never met with any distinct and intelligible description of them. When in 1858, Mr. Matthews bade adieu to the regular drama, and hit upon the plan of representing numerous individual characters by himself alone, he made a change admirably well suited to his talents of multifariousness. In a dramatic piece where he is to represent the creation of another, he is to be tame and confused in his conception; but when thrown upon his own resources, and made dependent upon his imitation of characters in real life, he is full of spirit, variety and nice discrimination. The Trip to Paris, and the Travels in Italy, air and water, are nominally divided into three parts; but in reality they consist of only two different modes of exhibiting characters. The first division, composed of two portions, is a narrative given by Mr. Matthews in his own proper person of certain supposed adventures, in the course of which, various imitations of manner, tone and language of such singular individuals as are encountered are given, together with such odd circumstances, whimsical anecdotes, or witty remarks as occurred during his tour. The second division consists in an actual personation of the individuals whose manner or voice he has previously imitated in the narrative part, and such characters as it may be convenient or pertinent to introduce. Unless the narrative be spirited, the wit bright and sparkling, the humour genial, the hits well understood, and especially the movement will lag and tire the beholder. But when Mr. Matthews' personification of the different characters takes place, we confess we are struck with admiration at the versatile talents of this wonderful performer. He is evidently a nice observer of human nature, which produces a just feeling in the characters he represents—though they may be mixed up with great whimsicality and comic effect. His great skill is in sudden transformations and contrasts in voice, language, dress and manners; and here lies the magic of his power and influence. As a whole we are better pleased with the Trip to Paris and La Dilettante, than with Travels in Earth, Air and Water, and the Polly Packet. Daniel O'Rourke, Theodorus Tulip, and Major Longbow, however possess features of the most original cast.

French Blunder.—Tatna has, within these few days, delighted all the amateurs, by his Sylva and Regulus. A frequent of the theatres expressed the other evening before a large party, "Tatna is very fine in Sylva. I prefer him to Regulus." Why so? He exhibited several beautiful scenes.

Why, because the scenery is much more beautiful.

The celebrated singers Carapemmo, Veluti, and Catalina, had arrived at Verona, to amuse the ears of the Congress, during the intervals of the sessions.

received (says the Chronicle) in this break out between contracted to carry on to receive Cuba indemnity for her element has already the constituted to bring about the

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, January 18, 1853.

Our Advertising friends will be pleased to learn, that the Saturday Evening Post has increased in its subscription nearly ONE HUNDRED names, since the beginning of the year, a short space of three weeks.

The late destructive conflagration at Port-au-Prince (Hayti), by which the most valuable part of that city was destroyed, it will be seen, has called forth the active philanthropy of President Boyer, who, by his endeavours to repair the misfortune, and to prevent the distresses of the sufferers from being augmented by the cupidity of those who might be disposed to take advantage of the occurrence, has shown that he deserves to be classed among the wisest and best of the legislators of the present day. It is not only in this instance that we have been called on to admire the virtues and character of this chief magistrate of a people just rising into importance, and ready to enrol its name among the nations. He seems well calculated for the situation in which he is placed, blending an active energy and a prudent foresight, with mild laws; and a disposition to foster useful institutions and learning among a people, who, though depressed and ignorant heretofore, begin to show that they are able and willing to appreciate the advantages of civilization and free government. In this situation of affairs, may we not look forward to the time when the inhabitants of this delightful Island, (being blessed with a climate perhaps not inferior to that of any country in the world, a soil by its astonishing fertility, capable of supporting a dense population, and a government firm in protecting the rights and liberties of its citizens,) will be entitled to the notice and respect of our government at least, if not to that of the haughty legitimate tyrants of the old world. For our parts we shall be glad to hail the day, that emancipates the genius of a degraded race, from the clouds that have so long obscured it; and shews to the world they are capable of attaining eminence in science, manufactures, commerce, and all the arts which confer happiness and true glory on a people.

The Manager of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, Mr. G. W. WAITS, has announced the scheme of the fifth class—the plan of which is said to be an old one revived, and is explained in the advertisement, which we publish to-day. Heretofore the confidence reposed in the integrity and uniform correct principles which the Manager evinced in the drawings of the several Lotteries entrusted to his direction by the Legislature of the State, has been sustained with perfect satisfaction to the individuals interested in the result; and on every occasion, particularly one of a recent date, he has manifested a promptitude and perfect knowledge of his trust, which entitles him to a more liberal and extended support from adventurers generally, who patronize the Wheel of Fortune.

Mr. WILLIAM CLARK, has been re-elected by the legislature, Treasurer of the state.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Franklin Gazette, dated Harrisburg, Jan. 14.

"Mr. EYSTER presented in the senate to-day a remonstrance from a number of Roman Catholics of Adams county, similar to those heretofore presented against the object of the petitioners from St. Mary's Church.

The bill from the other house regulating or rather providing for the gauging of cider in the city and county of Philadelphia, was read a third time and passed. The bill regulating fisheries in the river Delaware was read a third time and passed. The principal provision in it, is that it prohibits all fishing on Sunday under a heavy penalty. The bill regulating county rates and levies was passed, not however till the fifth section was stricken out, which gave the commissioners of your city and county two hundred dollars extra for contingent expenses attending the laying out of roads and other purposes. The remaining sections of the bill have relation principally to the mode of appointing collectors, and of compelling the settlement of their accounts.

The following resolution has passed both branches of the legislature:

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met, That William R. Smith of the senate, and Jacob Holgate of the house of representatives, be a committee to correspond with George M. Dallas of the city of Philadelphia, who is hereby authorized to take charge of the copper plates of the state map, and also of all the copies of the state maps belonging to the commonwealth now in the hands of the representatives of John Melish deceased, and to deposit the same in some proper place to the order of the surveyor general; and in case of a refusal to deliver them on demand, the said George M. Dallas is hereby authorized to take such measures as he may deem necessary to effect the object contemplated by this resolution, and make report to the legislature as soon as may be.

In the house of representatives, Mr. WILLIAMS laid on the table the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on the militia system be directed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the formation of battalions or legions of volunteers within the bounds of the first division Pennsylvania militia.

Local Affairs.

Execution.—The death warrant for the execution of William Gross, of this city, for the murder of Keziah Stow, has been received, and read to him by the Sheriff.—The criminal bore the intelligence with remarkable fortitude. The execution is to take place on Friday, the 7th day of February.

At a meeting of the Select and Common Councils, held on Monday evening last, JOHN BACON, Esq. was unanimously re-elected Treasurer of the city for the ensuing year.

Our citizens, residing in the neighbourhood of the Circus, have been much alarm-

ed by the discovery of a third attempt to set fire to that building on Saturday evening last.

Beautiful Phenomena.—The heavens presented a beautiful appearance in this city on Monday last. There appeared to be four or more suns, in the radii of the sun's rays, each emitting a mild transparent stream of light. The phenomena were interesting for their beauty and singularity.

New Invention!—"They have a Machine in Philadelphia, for proving Ministers," remarked an honest old German, "I was so little that I slipped through it without any difficulty,—but when the great Elias came to pass through it, he was so large that he tore the gearing all to pieces!"

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The subjects on which our fair correspondents "CATHARINE" has exercised her pen, are too distantly connected with the present time to afford that interest which her Muse might otherwise inspire. We should have answered her note more satisfactorily, perhaps, had we known where to present our respects.

PRICE CURRENT.	
WHEAT FLOUR,	\$74 a 7 1/2
RYE DO.	4.50
CORN MEAL,	3.50
WHEAT IN GRAIN,	1.45
RYE DO.	76
CORN DO.	65
OATS,	40
SHORTS,	30
BARLEY,	75
FLAXSEED,	1.00

MARRIED.

On the 7th inst. at Friends' Meeting House, in Key's Alley, WILLIAM S. VAIL to SALLY ANN daughter of Asa Elkinton.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Helfenstein, Mr. HENRY HEDDERLY, of Philadelphia, to Miss ANN POWELL, of Liverpool.

On the 14th inst. by John Shaw, Esq. Mr. MOSES HUTTON, to Miss LYDIA HARMER, of the Northern Liberties.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Brodhead, Mr. ABRAHAM SINK, jun. to Miss ANNA MARIA HARRISON, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 16th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Brodhead, Mr. ANDREW ADAMS, Merchant, to Miss MARY BARTON.

On Thursday evening, the 16th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Vanderpool, Mr. JACOB DIEBEGHAUS, teacher, to Miss SARAH REED, both of the Northern Liberties.

On Monday evening last, by the Rev. E. S. Ely, Mr. WILLIAM BETH to Miss LUCINDA BROSS, all of this city.

DIED.

Yesterday, of a lingering illness, which he bore with unexampled resignation to the will of his Divine Father, in the 29th year of his age, Mr. ARCHIBALD NEELY.

On the 10th inst. MARIA STAUGHTON, wife of the Rev. Dr. Staughton.

On Saturday morning last, Mr. PHILIP TUNNISON, aged 34.

On Sunday evening last, Mrs. JANNETTE MACAULEY, wife of Mr. Isaac Macauley.

On Saturday evening last, Mrs. SUSANNAH TONEY, aged 57.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. WILLIAM CARSON, aged 75.

On Wednesday morning, Mrs. ANN CATHERINE IMMELE, aged 74.

On the 12th inst. THOMAS MEASE, aged 19, eldest son of Dr. James Mease.

On Thursday morning, Mrs. ELIZA D. MONTGOMERY, wife of the Rev. James Montgomery, aged 35.

At Hudson, N. Y. Mrs. ALLEN, the mother of the lamented Lieut. Allen, of the U. S. Navy.

COMMUNICATED.

Died on Sunday morning the 13th inst. CATHARINE, the infant daughter of Mr. James K. Orrell, residing on the Germantown road.

Like a soft flower, on some deserted plain, Cal'd forth by genial Spring's enlivening rays, It lifts its head, but ah, how short its reign—Concealing night its tender form disarms.

Ah, cruel Death, (insatiate as thou art,) Could'st thou mock prayers' relenting pity move; Nor all the feelings of a parent's heart; Nor all the pangs of soft-endearing love!

If, when affliction racks the savage breast, Soft pity deigns the drooping heart to cheer, Can aught, when lovely innocence distress'd, Refuse the heartfelt tribute of a tear.

Farewell, sweet Babe—Oh, 'tis a pang to part—Yet we shall meet again that Hope is given—Oh, yes! that thought, it soothes thy parent's heart; Oh joy divine, to meet again in Heaven.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	37	31	68
In New York,	29	21	50
In Baltimore,	16	8	24

Cheap Wholesale Dry Goods Store.

JOSEPH DEACON & CO. No. 139 1/2 Market street, Philadelphia, have on hand a general assortment of DRY GOODS, purchased at Auction, which they offer for sale, at a very small profit. Jan. 18—5m

Wanted on Mortgage immediately,

\$300 DOLLARS for a term of years, on Real Estate in the City, clear of all and every incumbrance. Interest to be paid half yearly. For particulars, apply to S. PAGE & SON, No. 8 South Fifth street. Jan. 18—tf

WANTED—A FARM,

WORTH about 2000 dollars, for which City property, worth 2700 dollars, would be offered in exchange—the balance, or 700 dollars, to be paid in Cash. Also, a great variety of Farms, Houses, Lots, &c. for Sale or Barter—great Bargains, if applied for immediately. ROBERT S. ENGLISH, Broker & Land Agent, No. 2 Sheppard's Alley. Jan. 18—3t

THOMAS HALL,

SIGN of the North Carolina, 326 South Front street, informs his friends and the public, that he keeps for sale, PEPPER POT, of a superior quality, on Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays, where those who are disposed to partake of a favourite dish will always find a constant supply. Families supplied. Jan. 18—4t

HOWELL'S INDIAN SYRUP,

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants; being efficacious for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption of the Lungs, and long continued Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B. HOWELL, back of No. 105, Vine Street; and sold at No. 50, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 Cents, with printed directions to each. One vial is sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person. Jan. 18—6m

NEW-THEATRE.

2d Night of Mr. Wallack's engagement.

This Evening, January 18, Will be presented the admired Tragedy of CORIOLANUS; OR, THE ROMAN MATRON. Caius Marius Coriolanus, Mr. Wallack (his second appearance here these 3 years.) Tullus Aufidius, Mr. H. Wallack. Menenius Agrippa, Mr. Warren. Volturnus, Mrs. Entwistle. After which, a comic piece, in 2 acts called WHO'S THE DUPE. Old Dolly, Mr. Jefferson. Gradus, Mr. Burke.

On Monday, a comedy (never acted here) called Fraternal Discord, Captain Bertram, Mr. Wallack. Mr. Wallack's 4th appearance on Tuesday. The Tragedy of Bellamira will be revived in the course of the ensuing week, for the benefit of Mrs. Tattall.

CITY THEATRE.—Prune St.

Mr. HAWK'S BENEFIT. This Evening, January 18, Will be presented the celebrated Play called PIZARRO; OR, THE DEATH OF ROLLA. Rolla, Mr. SHAW; Pizarro, Mr. Porter. After the Play, Shakespeare's Comedy, called CATHARINE & PETRUCHIO. Doors open at 6, and Curtain will rise at 7 o'clock precisely.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 73 MARKET STREET. On Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, 80 Packages Fresh Imported and Seasonable Dry Goods. Also, a large and general assortment of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit, An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

Returning to England.

JOHN OLDRIDGE, begs to leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the increasing great demand for the Balm of Calcutta in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to lay in a stock of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States. Its utility as a preventative for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried; therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishment, No. 534 South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 50 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities. Jan. 18—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

BY COMLY & TEVIS.

Valuable and improving Property, In Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio.

WILL be sold, by order of assignees, at the Merchants' Police House, on the 1st of March next, at half past 7 o'clock in the evening the following described Valuable Property:—All that lot or piece of Ground, situate in Hamilton, the county Town of Butler County, Ohio, laid down in the plan, and known as No. 109, of said town, nearly opposite the Court House, containing in breadth on High-street, twenty-six feet front; thence extending in a north-westerly direction one hundred and ninety-eight feet to street, fronting on the same ninety-nine feet.

ALSO,

Adjoining the above, one half of a Lot known in the plan as No. 110, in the same town, and nearly opposite the Court House aforesaid, containing in breadth on High-street aforesaid, forty-nine and one half feet front, thence extending in a north-westerly direction one hundred and ninety-eight feet to street, fronting on the same forty-nine and one half feet; together with all the buildings and appurtenances thereon erected, consisting in part of a three story Brick House, occupied as a Tavern, one three story Brick Dwelling House, &c. particulars of which will hereafter be given. For further information, enquire at No. 73 Market street, where a plan of the town and property may be seen.

COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

Jan. 18—ts

An Old Plan Revived.

Double Number Lottery.

THE Manager of THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOTTERIES returns his thanks to the public for the Patronage which they so liberally bestowed upon him heretofore, and respectfully presents the following scheme for their encouragement.

SCHEME OF THE THIRD CLASS.

G. W. Waite, Manager.

Prizes of	\$6,000 is	\$12,000
2 prizes of	2,000 is	4,000
2 do.	1,500 is	3,000
4 do.	1,000 is	4,000
10 do.	200 is	2,000
12 do.	100 is	1,200
16 do.	50 is	800
4156 do.	5 is	20,780

Of the Pennsylvania State Lottery,

There will be but 5972 numbers, and 11944 tickets, making two tickets of the same number. The prizes to be determined as follows, and payable 60 days after the completion of the drawing. Two prizes of 5,000 dollars to be put in the wheel when 9,000 tickets are drawn. The two prizes of 2,000 dollars to be put in the wheel when 8,000 tickets are drawn. The two prizes of 1,500 dollars to be put in the wheel when 6,000 tickets are drawn. The two prizes of 1,000 dollars to be put in the wheel when 4,000 tickets are drawn. Two more of 1,000 dollars to be put in the wheel when 3,000 tickets are drawn. All the other prizes to be floating from the commencement and subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes and prizes to be drawn. Tickets will be ready for sale in a few days, of which the public shall have notice. Schemes will also be ready at

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POSITIVELY

ON the 5th of next month, the popular little scheme of the 4th class, New Series Union Canal Lottery, will be drawn, and as usual only occupy five minutes in its complete determination enriching many who will find one of its capitals a comfortable comforter these chilly days. Tickets and shares, in a variety of fancy numbers, for sale at—FORTUNE'S HOME.

P. Canfield's Office,

No. 127, Chesnut Street.

Where the capital prize in the Pennsylvania State Lottery, last class, and in all the late Union Canal Lotteries have been sold and paid, and where packages, single Tickets and Shares, may be had in the greatest variety of numbers in the present Lotteries.

Union Canal Lotteries,

NEW SERIES, ARCHIBALD MINTYRE, Manager.

SCHEME of the Fourth Class.

Prize of	\$500 is	\$5,000
1 Prize of	2,000 is	2,000
1 do.	1,500 is	1,500
3 do.	500 is	1,500
4 do.	40 is	1,600
28 do.	50 is	1,400
36 do.	35 is	1,400
196 do.	15 is	3,435
1899 do.	8 is	15,120

SCHEME of the Fifth Class.

Prize of	\$5,000 is	\$6,000
1 Prize of	4,000 is	4,000
1 do.	1,938 is	1,938
3 do.	1,500 is	4,500
4 do.	1,000 is	4,000
31 do.	100 is	3,100
31 do.	50 is	1,550
62 do.	25 is	1,550
186 do.	15 is	2,732
2325 do.	6 is	13,950

Capital prizes, as in the former classes, for sale at FORTUNE'S HOME.

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127, Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States Bank.

Where the grand capitals of \$10,000 and \$5,000 in the last Lottery were sold and immediately paid—and where the cash will be paid for all prizes, sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders, post paid, thankfully received, and promptly attended to—And Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. The original of all share tickets sold at the above office, will be deposited in the hands of the manager for the security of the purchaser. Jan. 18—tf

GIBBS'S LOTTERY OFFICE,

No. 43, South Third Street.

JOHN GIBBS, returns his sincere acknowledgments to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the Union Canal Lottery, third class, new series, and solicits a continuance of it in the succeeding class, which he now has the pleasure of presenting to the public, and hopes, it will, as usual, meet with their decided approbation.

Union Canal Lottery,

4th Class, New Series—A Mintyre Esq. Manager.

SCHEME

Prize of	\$3000 is	\$5000
1 prize of	2080 is	2,080
1 do.	1500 is	1,500
3 do.	500 is	1,500
4 do.	400 is	1,600
28 do.	50 is	1,400
36 do.	25 is	1,400
196 do.	15 is	3,365
1890 do.	8 is	15,120

2180 Prizes. Tickets, 8s. \$32,736

Draws on the 5th of February. The Tickets in the Fourth Class are formed by the combination of 33 numbers, in the same manner as were the tickets in the three preceding classes of the new series, and the drawing of five numbers will determine the fate of all the tickets in the scheme. Persons disposed to adventure, by calling at my office, will have a particular explanation given them. Capital Prizes, as in former classes, for sale at

GIBBS'S

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

PARODY.

Composed, and sung with the most unbounded applause, by Mr. Barney Plattmann, BACHELOR OF HUMORS AND TONGUES.

Is there a heart that ever lov'd,
And felt a woman's heel?
Is there a man can mark unmov'd,
Her tyrant tongue of steel?
Oh! bear him to some tavern door,
Or oyster-opening cell,
Where none but hearty fellows roar,
Where wixens never dwell!

For there's a de'il in woman's eye,
A languish in her sneer—
A spell in every horrid leer,
From which a man should steer:
And he who can escape her wiles,
A prize indeed should have,
Nor feel that pain that damps all smiles—
That pain her abject slave.

A REBUS.

A vowel, a swine, and a sheep pray unite,
And they'll show you a thing without fail;
Which, tho' least of its species, will oftentimes bite,
And it carries a sting in its tail.

The following is a verbatim copy of a letter from a gentleman commoner of B— college, Oxford, addressed to his father in the country:

"Dear Sir—I write this to-night (Monday), and shall put it into the post to-morrow (Tuesday). It will be in town on Wednesday, and you will receive it at Greenwich on Thursday. Pray let me have some money on Friday, or I shall set off by the Worcester mail on Saturday, and be with you on Sunday."

Your's most dutifully. H. B."

Colley Cibber visited the Duke of Wharton, at Winchester, on Buckinghamshire, and taking an airing with his Grace, the carriage could hardly be dragged along through the heavy clay. "It has been said," observed the poet, "that your Grace ran through your estate; but I defy you to run through this!"

Burke put to flight.—Burke had once risen in the House of Commons, with some papers in his hand on the subject of which he intended to make a motion, when a rough member rudely started up and said—"Mr. Speaker, I hope the hon. gentleman does not mean to read that large bundle of papers, and to bore us with a long speech into the bargain." Mr. Burke was so swollen, or rather so nearly suffocated with rage, as to be incapable of utterance, and absolutely ran out of the house. George Selwyn remarked it was the only time he had ever seen the fable realized—"A lion put to flight by the braying of an ass."

Singular attachment of Leonard Condert, a native of France, for Widows.

Leonard Condert, a native of the province of Limousin, in France, was remarkably attached to the fair sex, his sincerity always led him to comfort the forlorn and distressed, by shewing a peculiar attachment for widows, to one of which class he was contracted at the age of eighteen, but the interference of his friends put a stop to, at least, the legal consummation.

At the age of twenty-three, on the 19th of January, 1745, he was first married to Leonarda Dumont, widow, who died the 3d of February, 1750.

To his second wife, he took on the third of April following, Mary Boyle, widow, who died on the 2d of February, 1763.

The third wife, who he married on the 4th of June, was Jane Neailles, widow, who died the 12th of May, 1768.

His attachment to the fair in general, and to widows in particular, suffered no diminution, for on the 6th of February, 1769, he married for the fourth time, with Catherine Vallade, widow, who in her turn left him a solitary mourner, the 23d of October, 1771.

He sought for his usual relief, and on the first of July, 1773, he married his fifth wife, Ann Barrette, widow, whom heaven was pleased to take to his mercies on the 7th of January, 1777.

He continued to mourn for her loss full four months, when solitude becoming a burthen, he threw off his sable habit, and boldly attacked the lively widow of Francis Belarbe, who became his 6th wife on the 27th of May, 1777, who blessed him with her endearments no longer than till the 26th of December, 1779.

Habit was now become nature, and though in the 58th year of his age, he was married for the seventh time, on the 3d of July, 1781, to Frances Lapierre, widow; whom he buried in January, 1784; and immediately attacked the widow of Jean Jacques Yauré, whom he soon after espoused. Here our information respecting this curious man terminates.

The Brain.—A small pressure of the brain diminishes, a stranger destroys the sensibility of the whole body. There was some years since a beggar at Paris, part of whose skull had been removed, without injuring the brain, in consequence of a wound. This being healed, he wore a plate upon the place where the skull was wanting, to prevent the brain from being hurt by every accidental touch. For a small piece of money, this poor creature took off the plate, and allowed the brain to be gently pressed, by laying a handkerchief, or some such light substance upon it; this immediately occasioned a dimness of the sight and drowsiness;—the pressure being somewhat augmented he became quite insensible, with high breathing, and every symptom of a person in an apoplexy; from which state he never failed soon to recover upon the pressure being removed. As this experiment was attended with no pain it was often repeated, and always with the same effect.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE AND PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 45 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

JACOB STOCKMAN.
nov 15—6m

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MODOCO AND LEATHER STORE, No. 27 Chesnut street, between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—He likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a Judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. All which will be attended to with fidelity.

aug 3—tf

PATENT SPRING SADDLES.

J. LUKENS & SON,



HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved, PATENT SPRING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactory, No. 102, and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m



J. BUTTERWORTH'S wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 353 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Complate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

CROWLEY & FARR, WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct 5—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street, KEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE. The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plum and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH. N. B. Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber, Moorestown, N. J. Oct. 15, 1822. (19—6m)

THE SUBSCRIBER Offers for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carvers Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of Boots and Shoes, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern shoes. aug 3—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR, SILK, Woolen and Cotton Scarves, &c. continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to. Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

HAT STORE, NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia. C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

ROBERT S. ENGLISH, Broker, Land Agent & Conveyancer, HAS opened an Office at No. 2 Sheppard's Alley (running from Arch to Cherry streets, between 7th and 8th streets), Philadelphia.—Where he will attend to the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate, Furniture, &c. He will also draw Deeds, Wills, Bonds, Mortgages, Letters of Attorney, Seamen's Protections, Bail Bonds, Mechanics' Claims, &c. and settle and adjust intricate Accounts of every description.

An intelligence Register will be kept where persons having Farms, Houses, or parts to Rent, or persons in want of such places, can be accommodated at a trifling expense. Also, Journeymen, Apprentices, Wet Nurses, Chambermaids, Bound Boys and Girls and Domestic in general procured or accommodated with situations.

Money procured on interest, Notes Discounted, Bonds, Mortgages, Ground Rents, &c. bought and sold on commission. R. S. E. will attend to any business where an agent or attorney might be useful.

A land register is kept open for inspection: fifty cents will be charged for an entry therein.

N. B.—If S. E. having made an arrangement with a gentleman of the bar, the public may rest assured of having every instrument of writing in the above branches legally executed. dec 21—tf

Just Received, per Ship Moss, AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable
Sultana
Palm
Oriental
Cocoanut

Rose
Violet
Benzoin
Lilac
Bandana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,
Milk Roses,
Honey Water,
Extract Roses,
Bouquet Lavender,
Vegetable Essence,
Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES AND COMBS, Of every description.

A fine Assortment of RODGER'S PENKNIVES & SCISSORS, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasp, Cut Glass Necklaces, Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNETS, No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the Philadelphia Bank. oct 5—tf

CHARLES N. ROBINSON, ARVER AND GILDER, No. 86, Chesnut Street, has received by the late arrivals from England, a large assortment of plain and ornamented PASTEBOARD FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of Card Racks, Screens, Watch Stands, Segar Cups, &c. &c. No expense has been spared in selecting the very best articles, some of which for beauty and richness exceed any that have been before imported into this country. dec 21—tf

A. ATKINSON'S

Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridges, &c. HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale.

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street. Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confidence of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridges are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. June 15—tf

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c. FOR SALE, at No. 2934 Market street, between Seventh and Eighth, a large quantity of first rate Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, and Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Mattresses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4 1/2 yds. and 5-8ths wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount. jan 4—6m

J. MORTIMER, 74 south Second st. HAS constantly on sale, at reduced prices, Blank Books, Custom House and other Blanks, and Stationery in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. jan 4—6m

JOSEPH BROWNE, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to manufacture Boot Trees, Lasts, &c. at No. 13 Dock street, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of patronage. dec 28—dtf

JEWELLERY, &c. SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct 5—6m

The Select Didactic Seminary, IN Froberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacated, will be re-opened on the 26th inst.

A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week. A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 25 lessons.

Application may be made at the Seminary, or at No. 13, opposite. PARDON DAVIS. aug. 3—6m

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON, LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutter, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Razors of the first quality, warranted for use. Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Pen-knive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

FOR SALE, A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNIZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. sept 14—tf

BIRDS FOR SALE. A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pigeons. dec. 14—1y

GEORGE ALLCHIN, BOOK-BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 153 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side.—Where he continues to manufacture Back-mon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar 4—tf

ADAMS & BURTON, BOOK-BINDERS, No. 32, CHURCH ALLEY.—All orders in their line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms, &c. nov 30—tf

J. CAMPBELL, Mercer & Taylor, HAS commenced business at the South-East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat, - - - - -	\$5 50
A Frock do., - - - - -	5 50
A Pair of Pantalons, - - - - -	1 25
A Vest, - - - - -	1 25

nov. 9—6m

To Merchants and others. JONES & HARRISON, Silk, Woolen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers, &c. No. 1023 Arch st. south side, a few doors above Fifth, beg leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Union, to this Dyeing establishment, and have fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and refold Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city.—They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.

N. B. Black for mourning or any other family articles dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap. sept 14—tf

SILVEIRA & BROWNE, WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable colours: a fine assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the newest fashion; together with a large assortment of PLAID CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. nov 30—tf

Wholesale & Retail Ladies' Shoe Store. THE Ladies of Philadelphia, and the public generally, are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has commenced the Ladies' Shoe manufacturing business, in the stand recently occupied by T. Phillips, No. 82 Race street; where he hopes by low prices, good work, and punctuality in executing all orders, to obtain a liberal share of patronage. sept. 28—tf

Gloucester Point House,

TO BE LET, the well known public house, occupied for many years by the late Elizabeth Marshall, and by John Douglas, just situate at Gloucester Point, together with near acres of Meadow Ground, in excellent order.

This is one of the best stands for a house of entertainment in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, and is the resort of much company in the summer season. There is a team boat which passes between the Point and Gloucester, and many advantages are thus secured to the property.

To a good tenant, a lease for three years to be given. Application to be made to the scrivener, or at the office of RICHARD PETER, jun. Esq. North-West corner of George and Second street, Philadelphia. jan 11—6t

BETSEY KEZIA SPROGGER

QUILL MANUFACTORY, REMYFORD & HAGEDOIN, No. 41 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, has on hand and for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and Manufactured QUILLS, from \$2 50 to \$25 thousand.

Expdition to the Rocky Mountains

THIS day is published by H. C. CAREY, an account of an expedition from Philadelphia to the Rocky mountains, performed in the years 1819-20, by order of the Hon. J. C. Calhoun, Secretary of War, under the command of Major S. H. Long, of the U. S. Topographical Engineers. Compiled from the Notes of Major Long, Mr. Sax, and other gentlemen of the party, by E. J. James, Botanist and Geologist to the expedition. In two vols. octavo, with a quarto volume containing the following Maps and Plates:

- I. Map of the country drained by the Mississippi Eastern section.
- II. Map of the country drained by the Mississippi Western section.
- III. Oto Council.
- IV. War Dance, in the interior of a Kono Lodge.
- V. View of the Rocky Mountains, fifty miles from their base.
- VI. View of the Table Lands and the Exploratory Party.
- VII. View of the Castle Rock, an extraordinary natural curiosity.
- VIII. Overlook of the Kaskasias.
- IX. Oto Encampment of Skin Lodges.
- X. Geological Sections.

The design of this work is, to give a complete view of the history of the expedition, and such discoveries of the party as appeared in any degree fit to gratify public curiosity. The residence of several of the party during the winter 1819, at Engineers Cantonment, about 700 miles from the mouth of the Missouri, and in the heart of an Indian country, afforded the opportunity of collecting much new and important information concerning the Aborigines. The details of the expedition occupy a large part of the first volume. After leaving the Missouri early in the summer of 1820, the party traversed a great extent of unexplored country, crossed the wide, sandy and grassy deserts of the Plateau, and arrived in July, at the Rocky Mountains, in longitude about 105 degrees from Greenwich. Near the Rocky Mountains, they met several bands of Kaskasias, Arapahoes, Kiawas, and other erratic tribes, who frequent the country at the sources of the Plateau, the Arkansas, the Rio del Norte, and the Red River of North toches. In their progress towards the south, they passed within 50 miles of Santa Fe in New Mexico, and falling upon a branch of the Rio Grande, they found to be the Cañon of the Arkansas, they returned to the east along its banks, and arrived at the Mississippi in October. In preparing the work the compiler has had access to the numerous journals and documents of the party, and has received important assistance from Major Long and Mr. Say. jan 11—6t

CHEAP CARPETING. THE Subscriber has opened several hundred different kinds of Kidderminster, Scotch, and Domestic Carpeting, from \$1 50 per yard, to 45 cents, with a variety of Stair and Entry Carpets. He has also opened, several beautiful Hearth Rugs of different kinds.—Apply at 48 Market street, to JESSE SHARPLESS. jan 11—tf

JEHU BURTON, Printer, BACK of 111 Chesnut street—Book Printer. Cards, Blanks, Circulars, Hand-bills, &c. executed with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms. nov. 30—tf

ANDREW MOORE'S TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fanny and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

LEATHER STORE. ABRAHAM WINEMORE, at No. 55 Pine street, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city. aug 3—tf

S. PAGE & SON, BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or country—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed. Money always to be had on good security, and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. June 8—tf

MRS. SHALLUS, INFORMS her Patrons that she has removed her CIRCULATING LIBRARY to No. 115 south Second street, nearly opposite the Custom House, where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works.—Present price of subscriptions \$5 per annum—\$2 75 half yearly—\$1 50 quarterly. July 20—tf

FREDERICK KLETT, WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, No. 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts. respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Redand Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Coppers, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Wood, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriac Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. July 31—tf

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY. THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD and SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c. nov 23—tf

JAMES PETERS.

DANIEL COLLINS, BRASS & BELT FOUNDER, BELMONT, B. AND LOCKSMITH, Back of No. 42 South Fifth Street, below Walnut. nov. 30—6m

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. Published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or by the month if not paid before the end of the year. All subscriptions out of the city must be regularly remitted, in advance, otherwise the paper will be discontinued at the close of the period for which payment has been made.

Vol. II.—No.

Published by ATKINS



FOR THE SATURDAY

TO THE LA

gentle Ladies, whether you hear the lecture that I give, or not, you can listen and embrace the opportunity, and every one who hears it will find it its passport to a Quizz and Company." a Who've club'd our wits and write a line or two, perhaps a matter when—in fair or darkly now—in Winter—write a little—you to read it, tho' we're many, yet you We beat the laurel or count seldom, ah! too seldom The full bright stream of and we are vexed—indeed, v and too many cooks but r said by Poets, that in o Each gentle Lady's head reach'd, at least, to some o The first or second—y I and this you'll think was m all together you could

at yet in spite of wishes or You pile the trickings of y that when completed, y The clear fair vision of a p Then you traverse: Ghies twice as lofty as your t

Then all the grand-ur of the And Phobus lingers in the then like his own, your da 'Tis noon shall find you m, and how refreshing must th that falls at midnight nor is roused from slumber at th Each lovely rose has faded whence the tint the love say whence that blush th your beads, believe me, if y will sail at a time never me

That Heaven intended yo blest by raptures which Unknown to pleasures wh I was meant for you to soot and glad each tear that gau roused from slumbers th You tread the pavements before, And, help, oh! help me eve You bid the lover sigh it might arrive, that cove You kill your moments in t

Deck'd in the splend-ur of And all the beauty of y We sit behind you, and 'tis to see your flirts; g, no But tho' 'tis said by Pope, it does not follow that they

When Matthews comes, change, And we who sit behind, At least to peep to behind Of plumes and feathers w We pay our dollar,—(prom And then our rights are co Feb. 1823.

A RAY THAT BE There is a bloom that A rose no storm can Beyond the tulip's g A ray that beams f There is a charm sur That speaks in eve That twines around th It is thy charm, O Then, stranger, if the The rose no storm Go seek it, Stranger, The ray that beams

FROM THE BALTIMORE Friend Allen—Should yo as I do, "an bon morcau, in the "Chronicle" realized by the wedd, I mine, being like yourself, members of society,

THE DOMEST The camp may have its t The theatre its wit, the t But 'tis a calm, a qui Bliss flies for shelter, th It is this comfortless, if I need not hope to find a Elsewhere we may be rec But here, and only here, Oh! senseless, soulless, w Who sighing all the hear Could waste his nights in And have his bosom's pa The anguish women feel Themselves deserted, and Some doting one, perhap And struggles at a smile

FOR THE SATURD IDLE HO ELIAS Seas roll to wait their, Thy footscool earth, th

It must be a subj Yeral regret, that a honoured by the pio every denomination, to a persecution at o just; originating in s duals of his own; a sen in the evening of h those whose duty it s him. His principles most unexceptionabl zed by written fa

tal tour, divided into opera
one above the other, till
ly at the top. These gay
pillars which are of fine co
images, and decorated
purple, and other gay-col
s, hanging around in every
ver galleries are generally
and in the upper, in a kind
the god, covered with a
all with flowers, and surround
thing, either gaudy or eleg
tached strong cables, by w
w it slowly along. Before
then a great number of
trellas: after these, the att
dancing girls, immediately
the car. The latter often
They are generally am
ative females, and are ve
almost as great an abun
can carry. Their dress is
robe, covering all their
a variety of bands of dif
with chains of gold. On
gavees, covering their feet
ankle, surrounded at the
that "make a tinkling as
pearance much less offe
less disgusting, than we
The dancing is a
trump of music, so as to str
and keep time, attend
s, swinging and indecent m
and waving of their hands.
ains which attended at the
the dancing girls about the
at the procession, we saw
erable devotees, rolling
god, through the whole
p, in a most wretched co
entirely naked. The mu
is sometimes two or three
to perform vows made
tain some temporal favours
acts similar to those.

by the ingenious exhibitions of Mr. Stanislas, who

City Bank Notes, 63

The Rev. Manning B. Roche, having returned from Baltimore, Divine Service may be expected next Lord's day morning and evening, as usual, in the Commissioner's Hall, Southwark, and every Friday evening at the Commissioner's Hall, Northern Liberties.

which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.
N. B.—Clocks and Watches carefully repaired
and warranted. april 12—6m* lot

between Second and Third street.
 Subs dealt with on the most liberal terms. All
 information given gratis. June 7-1t

JAGGERS' OFFICE
Chesnut-street, Philadelphia.
Union Canal Lottery,
14th Class—New Series.
Drawn on the 23d Jan. 1824, and finished in
the Sixty numbers—eight ballots to be drawn.
SCHEME:
of 50,000 is \$50,000
10,000 10,000
5,000 10,000
4,720 4,720
1,000 20,000
500 15,000
100 5,200
50 7,800
20 24,960
10 106,080
\$273,760

at \$8.
of the UNION CANAL LOTTERIES of
the above brilliant Scheme, tickets of
taken by engagement to go great an extent,
Drawing certain on the day named.
Draws will be sold at the rate of one
proportion, until Thursday 5th of November,
at street, nearly opposite the Post Office, to
Managers have renewed their Office.
J. B. YATES,
A. MINTYRE, Managers.

PRECEDENTED LUCK!!
ONE'S HOME FOREVER!
The 13th Class Union Canal Lottery—
new series.

1st	2d	3d	4th
11	22	12	8

Capital Prizes of 5000 dollars, many of
making in all, one third of all the Capital
Prizes, were sold as usual at FOL-
No. 19 Chesnut street.
anticipates the pleasure of also furnishing
tickets with the Capital Prizes in the Union
Canal Lottery, new series, positively to be drawn
on the 23d, and all the prizes therein will be
the drawing of eight numbers only; the
as follows, viz.

SCHEME.
of \$50,000 is \$50,000
20,000 20,000
10,000 10,000
5,000 10,000
4,720 4,720
1,000 20,000
500 15,000
100 5,200
50 7,800
20 24,960
10 106,080

9 dollars. Shares in proportion.
whole Tickets may be had for 114 dollars.
halves, - - - - - 58
eighths, - - - - - 38
quarters, will always be advanced for Prizes
as soon as drawn.
d, enclosing the Cash, thankfully received
id, to be addressed to F. G. Gifford, Phila-
delphia, 15th Nov. 1824.

PRIZES—PRIZES.

P. I. DECKER
his grateful acknowledgments to the
increasing patronage which he has
to his future attention will ensure him.
He begs to announce, that the fol-
lowing were sold in shares, and cashed by him
on the 22d, viz.

2d	1000	dolls.
1	1000	
1	1000	
1	1000	

thin a short period, sold one capital prize
of 2000, six of 1000, four of 500, twelve
of 250, and minor prizes innumerable; all of
the fortunate purchasers, on demand,
and a select number of lucky tickets in the
13th Class, New Series, of the UNION CA-
Nal Lottery, which is superior to any other lottery
and from its judicious arrangement, offers
and a broken fortune, or erect a new one
to be met with.

SCHEME.
of \$50,000 is \$50,000
20,000 20,000
10,000 10,000
5,000 10,000
4,720 4,720
1,000 20,000
500 15,000
100 5,200
50 7,800
20 24,960
10 106,080

tery will be drawn the fifth day of Janu-
ary, and determined by lot numbers.
dollars—Halves, 4 50—Quarters, 2 25—
eighths, 1 12 1/2—Sixteenths, 6 1/4—
thirty seconds, 3 1/4—Sixty seconds, 1 1/2—
and elsewhere, post paid, and including the
punctual attention and liberal terms.

P. I. DECKER'S

ry and Exchange Office, N. W. corner of
Chesnut and Third streets.

ed of the AFFLICTED.

on's Cough Drops

ECTORAL POWDERS.

AMES MILLER, of Hudson, is known
and who have tried them in the United
States, to be one of the best Medicines in use,
and as Falls about the throat, and a few
drops leading to Consumption; a very few
used in season, allay the irritation and
cure the inflammation, and no other exists,
and have the words "Prepared by J. Mel-
len, and J. Melien, in writing, signed
certificates of Moses Kimball, Christopher
Seaman, notwithstanding some persons
try to apply them to what he calls Cough
drops, signed D. E. Smith, offered by S. Pot-
ter, may consider it a deception to pre-
tend that they were performed by the Cough
Drops.

proof of the efficacy of said Miller's
are called Anderson's, in New York, and
the following certificates are added:
W. CERTIFICATES.
That for more than a year previous to
this, with a troublesome and alarming cough,
unable to labor or even to walk many rods
without coughing, and after trying many
remedies, I obtained a Vial of Anderson's
Cough Drops, from the use of which I was
so soon as to be able to resume and continue
my usual avocations, and I have had little
reason to believe I had but little
of saving my life, as I had but little
again when I commenced taking them, and
undoubtedly the best medicine in use for
coughs.

of Anderson's Cough Drops in my fam-
ily, requested to express my opinion of their
of Coughs, I hereby certify, that a daughter
of mine, afflicted with a cough for about
a summer of 1820, during which time she
attended by several Physicians, but ap-
parently without success, was cured by the use
of the Drops, and she was greatly relieved of her
cough, and she has been well ever since.
I have no hesitation in recommending
them to all who are afflicted with Coughs.
MOSES KIMBALL.

August 11, 1821.
That I, the subscriber, have been afflicted
with a Cough, and the paroxysms were often
so severe as to deprive me of breath. During one
of the attacks, I was advised to try
Anderson's Cough Drops, and I did, and I
was very soon entirely relieved,
and I have been well ever since.
I have used them for six months. Upon a return of the
Cough, I have made use of the same medi-
cine, and it has given me relief. As it respects the
end of symptoms, difficulty of breathing,
Anderson's Cough Drops is a remedy, in praise
cannot be said. I further certify, that my
son, who was supposed to be past
recovery, and who was afflicted with a
Cough, recovered his health as to be again able
to labor. JOHN LYSCOM, Surgeon.

Oct. 1, 1821.
ALSO,
ELLEN'S COUGH DROPS.
and Retail, by THATCHER & THOM-
son, No. 107 Market street; SMITH &
Co., No. 113 Market street; EDWARD B. GAR-
rett, No. 115 Market street; JOSEPH STODOL-
and Second streets; THOMAS CAT-
street; JOHN W. TOWNSEND,
JOHN WHITE and MARY WHITE, and
and most of the Druggists in the City.

PRINTING.

one, neatly and expeditiously executed,
prices, by ATKINSON & ALEXAN-
der, No. 30 Market street, four
th floor, North City.

The Saturday Evening Post.

Vol. III.—No. 51. PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 13, 1824. WHOLE No. 177.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 MARKET STREET, three doors below Second street, at \$2 per annum, payable half yearly in advance; or \$3 if not paid during the year—ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the customary price.



ORIGINAL POETRY.

On listening to a Musical Snuff Box.

'Tis often said that music breathes
A charm to calm the savage breast;
And oft the hopeless fancy leaves,
In scenes of purest rapture drest.

Y music's charms can e'er dismiss
Those cares which o'er the feelings reign,
And wrap the soul in wondering bliss,
That magic power is surely thine.

Yes, senseless minstrel! we must own
To thee, the heart extatic clings,
As oft as each enchanting strain,
Rolls sweetly o'er thy gilded strings.

Then still repeat thy genial strain,
It bath this bosom rapture given;
For sure thy melody divine,
Is gentle as the sigh of Heaven.

ELLEN.

TO CHARLOTTE.

While we part, sweet Maiden!
Yet soon to meet again,
And may thy hours be laden
With pleasure until then;

May peace her silken pinions
Spread o'er thy much lov'd form,
And banish sorrow's minions,
And quell affliction's storm.

There is a mystic feeling,
Imparted but to few,
That o'er my bosom stealing
As soft as vernal dew;

It flows from heavenly sources,
From fountains plac'd on high,
And while my heart it courses,
Its moisture damps my eye.

It tells me, though between us,
The loftiest hills should rise,
And distance mantle screen us,
We yet may mingle sighs.

When gazing on the beacon
That glides the brow of eve—
That absence shall not weaken
Our ties, though we may grieve.

It tells me thou wilt never
Forget the hallowed scene,
Though from it thou must sever,
When passed in bliss serene.

Thy childhood's happy moments,
Thy infant days of joy,
When pleasure's choice fountains,
Unmix'd with grief's alloy.

It tells me thou wilt cherish
Remembrance of thy friend,
Until thy frame shall perish,
And thy soft spirit bend

With kindred souls celestial
In worlds beyond the skies,
Where, freed from woes terrestrial,
Their songs of gladness rise.

Then fare thee well, sweet Maiden!
We soon shall meet again,
And may thy hours be laden
With pleasure until then;

May peace her silken pinions
Spread o'er thy much lov'd form,
And banish sorrow's minions,
And quell affliction's storm.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1824.

OANEM.

RETROSPECTION.

When does the memory of former times come like the
spring sun upon my soul.—Ossian.

Dear are the woodlands, the rocks and the mountains,
The hills and the valleys to memory allied;
The rushing of torrents, the gurgling of fountains,
That are lost in "Connemac's" dark rolling tide."

Oh! often in youth's brightest hours I have sported
In the grove-woods secluded from Sol's scorching beam;
And often at evening the Muses I've courted
By the side of some fountain or deep-winding stream.

When then that the friendships of youth freshly glowing,
Their tendrils so lovely entwined round my heart;
And then that the breath, with affection warm glowing,
The sweet blossoms cherish'd—untainted by art.

For are those scenes and the friends so endearing,
And gone are the pleasures to memory allied;
Still smile the woodlands and valleys so cheering,
And still rolls the torrent to meet the dark tide.

But time rushes on, the bosom bereaving
Of all the young joys which it once held so dear,
Scenes where they grew in beauty still leaving,
A broken regret—and call forth the tear!

Oh! the tenor of life's brightest hour,
Oh! the frailties that friendships that kindles to joy;
Oh! the vapour; it fades like the flower
That chills frosts of winter so reckless destroy!

Oh! let us learn—that this state of probation
Is never designed for the home of pure joy;
The mind should aspire to the high exaltation
Of permanent happiness free from alloy.

There is a hope brightly beaming from heaven,
That cheer the lone Pilgrim who wanders in;
Oh! breathe, that to man shall be given,
And the friends that were in the desert below.

WILFRID.

WRECK OF THE "COLUMBIAN."

I've seen, upon the far off wave,
A gallant vessel nobly rise;
I've seen her off the billow brave,
E'en when the tempest rent the skies.

But oh! one fatal hour, alas!
Upon the briny ocean's breast;
When dimm'd was every beacon star,
And cloud on cloud together prest;

When lightning's vivid flash was seen,
And peals of thunder loudly roar'd;
When angry winds blew loud and keen,
And bursting clouds a deluge pour'd;

I saw, amidst the foaming spray,
The proud "Columbian" rear her crest,
And onward bend her homeward way,
To freedom's soil of freemen blest!

Oh! joy had fill'd the sailor's heart,
He had dream'd of love and home;
And love is sweet, and home the mart
Of bliss, for which 'tis vain to roam.

That joy was gone! for now his bark
Had struck upon a rocky shore,
And sank beneath the ocean dark,
To deck its swelling waves no more!

But oh! what rapture and delight,
Did sweetly in my bosom glow,
When day dispell'd the gloom of night,
And its again the scene below;

When ev'ry dark cloud from the sky,
Was borne to regions far away,
And Boreas ceas'd to rule on high,
And Sol put forth his beaming ray;

I saw the calm, blue ocean smile
Upon the lost "Columbian's" crew;
Whose shifts soon reach'd a sunny isle,
And vanish'd from my gazing view!

Oh! beauty's sparkling eye no more
Shall lose its lustre by a tear;
For on its native, happy shore,
Ere long, her lover will appear.

He'll clasp her to his deating heart,
Forgetful of the dangers past,
And from her never, never part,
To brave again the ocean blast.

CYRUS.

THE MORALIST.

"A mother's sorrow cannot be conceived
But by a mother."

I marked a mother at the tomb of her son—
Her sable garment coincided with the deep
cloud that hung heavily around her heart—
Her declining head, her close clasp'd hands,

her fixed position, her tear bedew'd cheek, be-
spoke the intensity of her thoughts and the sor-
row of her soul. The scene struck the strings
of sympathy, and a correspondent tear flowing

from the impulse of a similar feeling, trickled
down my cheek. Fancy lent her creative pow-
er to my mind, and I heard and felt the grief
inspired soliloquy of the heart-broken mother,

as she revolved in her depressed mind the
following thoughts—"Ah, yes, my child,
thou art numbered with the dead!—The curtain
of my hopes has suddenly dropped, and the thick

cloud of soul-rending despondency shuts the
light of joy and tranquility from my mind. When
feeble infancy was thine, with what rapture I
watched the pleasurable smile playing on thy

health-flush'd cheek; it was then my heart
bounded with ecstasy, and antedated the joys of
youth and the happiness of manhood. I thought
thou wouldst have been the pillow of my old age,

I thought thou wouldst have supported my
tottering, declining life, when the extinguished
hand of time had quenched the fervor of vitality.
But ah! these love-built hopes are gone for ever;

—they are buried in the humid earth with thee.
No more I hear thy voice, no more I mark thy
sprightly eye,—thy voice is silent as the grave,
and thy eye fixed by the rigid power of death.

Scarcely more than eighteen years had rolled
around thy head before the "grim monster" came
and snatched thee from the world. Thou wert
stricken as the tender sapling scathed by the

lightning's fiery bolt.—O death! thou art the de-
stroyer of a mother's bliss! But still amid all my
sorrow I will say,

"Worms may banquet on that frame,
And ruin feed on what was fair—
Back to the skies from whence it came,
The soul recalled, shall flourish there."

With these words she ended, and taking her
little daughter by the hand she slowly retired.

FEMALE PIETY.

Religion in a female secures all her interests.
It graces her character, promotes her peace, en-
dears her friendships, secures all her esteem, and
adds a dignity and worth indescribable to her

deeds. How sweet! when the mistress of a
family is the hand-maid of the Lord—when the
mother of children is an example of piety—when
the wife of our bosom is espoused to the Redeem-
er! how desirable that the daughter be a chaste

virgin to Christ! that the sister leaneth on the
arm who sticketh closer than a brother! that the
songstress of the temple belongeth to the heavenly
choir! How pleasant, when the absent husband

can think of home, and reflect that angels watch
the place, who may guard the interests and the
health of his heaven-born companions, and the
children of the covenant! When about to leave

her a widow, and commit to her exclusive care
his helpless offspring, how consoling, if her char-
acter is such that she can lean upon the widow's
God, and put her children under the guardianship

of him, who is the father of the fatherless! Then
he quits the world calm and happy, supported
by the hope, that she shall meet them in
heaven. Religion has a peculiar sweetness when

it mingles with the softness of the female char-
acter; so the dew drop borrows odour and colour
from the rose.

THE SOCIAL VIRTUES.

The happiness of this life consists much in the
interchange of kind affections, and of tender
sympathies and mutual condescensions. We must
live for each other and we must encounter so
many varieties of character and opinion, and

must never be weary of making little conces-
sions, of pardoning little errors, or even forgiv-
ing insults. Whatever fame and splendor may
attend commanding talents, we always value most
the virtues that make us easy and happy, and it

is pleasing to think how many have been lament-
ed and beloved by their friends, for their kind
affections, and amiable and benevolent exertions.
Since so very few of us can expect to make this

world ring with our name, our talents, or any
thing else, why is it not a labor most worthy of
the christian heart, to endeavor ourselves to be
kind to all, so that our presence may kindle a

smile thro' the social circle, and our friends may
rejoice that they are brought nearer each other
in their mutual love of us—that in our absence
they may feel that one is wanting, and when our

heads are laid low in the grave, they may say
with bursting hearts, "We have lost him who
always made us happy."—C.A.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

76.

I am old, and stand alone in the world. It may
be that I would be glad to leave it; but the tie-
less and the sorrowful existence, the love-bound
life, and the life of happiness and glory, are alike

firmly connected to the web of Fate; and they
who would, have not the power to unravel it. I
have been young and happy, and hoped that the

withered leaf which I am now become, would
have fallen from its stem, when the young one
was budding to supply its place. But I have been
mistaken; the young leaf has fallen, and the old,

useless remnant of a mind and a war-beaten bloom,
hangs cheerlessly and solitary upon its stem;
and there is no storm can destroy it.

There have been streams of delight and rivers
of sorrow running over the course of my exist-
ence; but now that the springs of that existence
are dried up, those streams and rivers have van-
ished. I have gathered many a laurel, and sup-
ported it on my brow; but now that I am old, and

feeble, and poor, those laurels must support me.
I have lived when men were poor and op-
pressed, and struggling for their liberties, had
yet time and heart enough to be kind to one an-

ther, and now think of dying when men are rich
and free, but not a whit the more kind. I do not
regret the days that are past; for, although they
were days of joy, and love, and blessedness to
me, they were days of unmingled bitterness to
my country. When we had victories, I rejoiced,
and my wife and children rejoiced with me—

When our independence and peace were found
compatible, I rejoiced also; but there was none
left to rejoice with me. I am not a Spartan, but
I am proud that my son died for that which his
father was only privileged to fight for. His re-
ward, was a quick, and a glorious death!—mine,
a life long, desolate, and unhappy.

I have lived to see the man with whom I have
twice been in battle, return to our country, and
find its tumult changed to tranquility, and its
friendship and good will, to enthusiastic gratitude.

Men say, that their hearts burned, and their eyes
filled, as they grasped the withered hand of the
old warrior. As for me, my heart is too old and
listless to burn; but my eyes filled, and if not
with the transient emotion of the populace, at least
with a libation to the past. And now that he has
gone on to the South, to see if our brothers of a
warmer climate are furnished with warmer hearts,

I would ask my fellow citizens, if they have for-
gotten him! A few days before he came to our
city, I beheld a mother in the street, teaching her
voluble infant to articulate the name of LA FAY-
ETTE. He was then in our hearts and our prayers,
and on our tongues, hats, gloves, and every arti-
cle of our apparel. But who talks now of LA

FAYETTE? There is a deep subsidence of tumu-
luous feeling; but I hope, in gratitude, it hath not
been to forgetfulness.

There is a melancholy reflection naturally as-
sociated with the knowledge of this decay of pub-
lic sentiment, which might be considered ominous,
had not past experience rendered it familiar. It
is that my countrymen, although they have named
us, in their records and their histories, as the

"Heroes of '76," and the "Veterans of Free-
dom," and have called us forth to participate in
the joy of this national jubilee, like the tattered
banners, and the mouldering trophies, which are
exhibited to renew the recollections of former

victories, and then again be consigned to their
obscurity, will leave us again to meditate over the
weariness and desolation of our age, and to weep
over their unkindness and neglect.

HUFFEY WHITE.

From the Blank Book of a Small College.

It was the beginning of the year 1821, that,
for my sins, I was travelling in the north mail to
Lincoln. My companion was a "scion of a noble
stock," and a *soi-disant* invalid; so tenacious of
descent, that, as Boniface said of his ale, he ate,
drank, slept, lived, and died, upon his "family";

and was, withal, one of those tiresome, prosing,
disconsolate, hearty old bachelors, who are af-
flicted with more diseases than the College of
Physicians is acquainted with. Our only other
fellow passenger "was eloquent in silence;" for

we heard his voice for the first time, when we
parted, at Market-Harborough, where he wished
Mr. Plantagenet better health, satirically adding,
that he blessed God he had a good constitution,
and no nonsense about him.

An influx of strangers, arising from a county
election, obliged us to put up with a double bed-
ded room. Mr. Plantagenet had taken his night-
ly allowance—a posset, some cawdle, and a ba-
sin of water gruel: had arranged his toast-and-
water on one side, and his lemonade on the other;

had applied hot bottles to his feet, and
warm pillows to his head; and having exhausted
every water within his reach, was, at last, in a
state of quiescence, when a thundering rap was
heard at the door. "You can't come in," said Mr.
Plantagenet, faintly, from under the clothes, "as
he saw me about to unbark the door: 'the cold
air (he observed in a smothered voice,) would
be fatal to me, at this time of night. You can't
come in," he repeated, in a shriller key. "But
we will," was reiterated outside. "You will!"

"What drunken vagabond is this?—Fellow do you
know—'Don't jabber to us, you old sinner;—
unbolt the door.' 'God bless me!' cried the
Hypochondriac, 'can I believe my ears?—An
old sinner! There must be some mistake, which
—'We'll burst the panels,' interrupted the
assaults. 'Oh! this is unbearable: give me my
flannel gown: I'll leave the inn, instantly.' 'For-
ce the door, Jack: I say, d—me, force the
door, or the old one will get off.' And, our
assaults suiting, lustily, the action to the word,
the staples gave way with a crash. Two consta-
bles entered with a warrant; desired my unfor-
tunate friend to surrender; and instantly appear
before a magistrate!

"Gentlemen," said the Honorable Athelstan,
with all the dignity he could assume, in his
night cap, "this may be an excellent joke to you;
but I happen to be a man of influence, and bit-
terly shall you repent it. It is clear you don't
know me—

"O, but we do: and a devil of a chase you have
given us: so now turn out."

"If I don't have you tried for assault and bat-
tery, in the old Bailey, may I never sleep again,"
replied Athelstan.

At this juncture I interposed; and discovered
with amazement, that my illustrious allied friend
was taken to be *Huffey White!* That a warrant
had been issued against him, in that character;
and that it was indispensably necessary that he
should forthwith appear before Colonel Claver-
ing, the county magistrate.

I see him standing before me, as I, with the
utmost difficulty, explained the circumstance. I
seem again to witness his astonishment, his ob-
stinacy, in declaring it impossible. "I won't be-
lieve it: a man of my station in life; of my con-
nections; of my appearance, (and he sat bolt up-
right in bed,) to be taken for a highwayman!—It's
out of the course of nature: (and he took a
draught of lemonade:) hardly sweet enough—
so, good people, (he resumed,) from this place
I won't stir. Were I not in bed, I'd soon—how-
ever, to-morrow I will avenger this insult, and
visit with the law my aggressors. Settle it with
them, E— (he observed to me,) settle it with
them." And carefully closing the curtains, he
turned on his other side, and disappeared in the
feather bed.

"Ha! ha! ha!—Blow me if that's bad," said
the first constable; "but it won't do: this is a fit-
ty guinea job; and d'ye think we're such fools,
when we have you so snug, as to let you slip
either, for a bit of blarney? No, no. Come,
Jack," and they simultaneously tore off the
clothes, and placed the Duke of Cardigan's
cousin bolt upright upon his legs, in the middle of

the apartment. My interference was again indis-
pensable.

Plantagenet suffered himself to be dressed, in
silence; and I, having previously prepared my-
self with documents, for rectifying the mistake,
accompanied him, and his attendant constables, to
the magistrate's. Huffey was speechless. Even
concern for his health, and his natural dread of a
draught, were forgotten. He looked around him,
occasionally, with the air of a man awaking from
a painful dream; but not a sound escaped him.

On our arrival at Colonel Clavering's, a few
minutes' conversation, and the production of
some papers, soon rescued the noble Athelstan
from the charge of being a footpad.

It appeared, that after committing various rob-
beries in the neighborhood, the county magis-
trate had ascertained Huffey to have quitted
London by the Leicester mail, that a warrant
had been issued out against him, in consequence;
and that the same description applying to both
parties, my hapless friend had been apprehended
for a highwayman. Beyond doubt, our silent
fellow passenger, who had 'no nonsense about
him,' had been Huffey White!

Many and sincere apologies were made for the
mistake; but Mr. Plantagenet resolutely de-
clared he should never survive it. "At my time of
life! a man of my family to be taken for a com-
mon footpad!—say no more: my death-warrant
is sealed."

Neither argument or railery could remove the
impression. "You are very good," was the re-
ply to a hope Colonel Clavering had expressed
that they should meet again, and often, hereafter
—"but—" and his countenance assumed a most
dolorous expression, "



Variety is the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.
THE BOATSMAN'S SONG.

1.
When eve spreads her veil o'er the sun's hidden brow,
And day-light no longer illumines the vale;
When the birds all submissive to Morpheus bow,
'Tis then, oh! 'tis then, that I trim my light sail.

2.
When lo! ere dawn what they've oft vowed before,
When the nightingale's notes the bright sunshine bellow,
When the village "trip it" with glee at each door,
'Tis then, oh! 'tis then, that I trim my light sail.

3.
On the banks of the Schuylkill sweet Polly I find,
When my flute softly echoes o'er hill and o'er dale,
Says I, Polly, my dear, as so fresh blows the wind,
"Wont you enter and help me to trim my light sail?"

4.
Then far down the stream o'er the ripple we glide,
The hours glide as fast whilst she tells her sweet tale,
But cherry-cheek'd Polly is placed by my side,
And jointly we trim our bright batt'ns light sail.

5.
When the hour comes for parting we kiss and adieu,
There is no one to watch or with fears to assuage,
Oh! sweet is the hour my dear Polly, when with you
On the Schuylkill's soft ripple I trim my light sail.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR.

SAINT ASPINQUID.

From an old newspaper.
Saint Aspinquid was born in the year 1583, and was more than 40 years of age when he was converted to christianity; he died May 1, 1632, on Mount Agidany, where his sepulchre remains to this day. On his tomb stone is to be seen this couplet:

Present useful; absent wanted;
Lived desired; died lamented.
The Sachems of the different tribes attended his funeral obsequies, and made a collection of a great number of wild beasts to do him honor by a sacrifice, on this occasion, agreeably to the custom of those nations;—and on that day were slain accordingly—

Du ks	25	Perrets	110
Does	67	Raccoons	520
Beares	99	Muskquashes	900
Moos	36	Fishers	501
Wolves	240	Emmons	3
Wild Cats	82	Porcupines	38
Catamounts	3	Weasels	50
Foxes	432	Martins	832
Buffaloes	32	Woodchucks	59
Others	400	Rattlesnakes	112
Peavers	620		
Minks	150	Total	6711

It was a preacher of the Gospel to 63 different nations, for 40 years, from the Atlantic Ocean to the Californian Sea.

DR. FRANKLIN.

A gentleman who had visited Mr. Jefferson many years since, wrote thus to his correspondent:—"I wish I had time to detail to you all the topics of conversation, but I must not omit an anecdote he told me of Dr. Franklin. Mr. Jefferson and the Doctor were some time together in Paris. They dined one day with a large party, consisting of many distinguished characters of France and several Americans. The Abbe Raynal and Dr. Franklin, the two celebrated philosophers, had much conversation; among others things the Abbe observed, that in America all animals degenerated; and he made many learned and profound observations, especially to show this effect of the climate on the people, although so recently from a European stock. The Doctor listened with his usual patience and attention, and after the Abbe had finished, pleasantly remarked, that where a difference of opinion existed, it was the custom to deliberate assemblies to divide the issue; he therefore proposed that the Europeans should go to the other side of the room, and the Americans to the other, that the question might be fairly taken.—It was accordingly done. It happened that all the Americans present were stout men, full of life, health and vigor, while all the Europeans were small, meagre and dwarfish. The Dr. cast his eye along the lines, and with a smile proclaimed his victory to the mortified Abbe, whose theory was so completely overthrown by the demonstration before him, which he had the candor to acknowledge on the spot.

PHILOSOPHIC COURTESHIP.

Sir Isaac Newton was persuaded by one of his friends to marry; he excused himself in saying he had no time to court a wife; his friends said they would assist by sending to his apartment a woman of worth.—He thanked them for their offer, and promised to receive a visit from her: his friends applied to the woman, and requested her to dispense with the usual ceremonies of courtship, and wait on the philosopher, which she consented to do.—When she came to his apartment and produced her letter of recommendation, he received her politely, filled and freed his pipe; sat down by her side, took hold of her hand, and conversed on the subject.—Before they had brought the points to a close, some questions about the magnitude and motion of the heavenly bodies struck his mind with such force, that he forgot what he was about—he turned his eyes up to heaven, took the pipe out of his mouth, with his left hand, and being lost in his study, without design, took the lady's hand, which he held in his own, and with one of her fingers crowded the tobacco in the bowl of his pipe; held it there so long that her heart as well as her finger took fire, and she in a huff sprung and went off, leaving the philosopher to finish his study alone.

In England it is well known that the Yankees are ridiculed with the name of Bumbkins. An English lady on a tour through the northern part of this country, passing a field of pumpkins inquired what they were? Her companion replied that they were pumpkins. "Barbarous wretches!" exclaimed the lady, (mistaking the name for bumbkins,) "Barbarous wretches, to bury their friends with their heads out of ground!"

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

TO FARMERS.

It is time now to collect your ploughs, harrows, hoes, scythes, &c. together, and put them away in good order. Many farmers lose more by exposure of their implements to the weather, than by actual wear. In collecting your winter fuel, collect also and haul home a quantity of posts, to be wrought on stumps through the winter.

Pork.—Many persons suppose a universal sameness in pork, and that, if it be sufficiently fat, it will be palatable; but such is not the uniform fact. Pork may be fat, and yet, so far from palatable, may be disgusting. Indian corn is unquestionably the best food for swine; but even with this food, much depends upon the mode of feeding. Irregularity in feeding, not infrequently produces fever and other diseases, which injure the flavour of the meat. Rye, potatoes, and corn, constitute poor pork, and waste land. Hogs feed best in the open field, where they can have plenty of exercise, which promotes digestion, and increases the appetite. When they acquire so much fat as to render them listless about coming to be fed, it is best to put them into a smaller enclosure, and keep them there, ground very fine, with a little water, should constitute the principal articles of their diet for some months. Rule 10.

dian meal is now profitable food, and easier of digestion than whole grain. Over-feeding cloy the appetite, and can only be corrected by starving. Swine, as well as cattle, will eat much more in clear cold weather, with north-west wind, than in warm weather with southerly wind.

SWAIN'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful spring and autumn medicine ever known, and is equally adapted to Scrophulous, Lepra, Scurvy, or cutaneous Eruptions, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and jaundice—also, those who suffer by Rheumatism, Rheumatic affections, or from induration of the joints, or whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial, or arsenical medicines, should submit to a course of Swain's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendency to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions.

CERTIFICATES.

"I have repeatedly used Swain's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic, syphilitic, and scrophulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections."

—VALENTINE MOTT, M.D.,
Professor of Surgery in the University of New York,
Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.
"New York, 1st mo. 5th, 1824."

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very chronic ulcers, which resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swain's Panacea; and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrophulous, venereal, and other cases."

—N. CHAPMAN, M.D.,
Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania,
"Philadelphia, February 16, 1823."

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swain in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious in scrophulous, syphilitic, and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value."

—W. GIBSON, M.D.,
Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania,
Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary,
"February 17, 1823."

AGENTS.

Boston.—J. P. Hall, Druggist, No. 1 Union street.
New York.—D. S. Collins & Company, No. 230 Pearl street; John B. Dodd & Co., Druggists, No. 121 Broadway, opposite John street.

Philadelphia.—Henry Keffer, Druggist, No. 121 Arch street; J. B. Dodd & Co., Druggists, No. 121 Broadway, opposite John street.

Dr. J. M. Franklin, Druggist, No. 121 Arch street; J. B. Dodd & Co., Druggists, No. 121 Broadway, opposite John street.

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For the Good the AFFLICTED.

Anderson's Cough Drops.

AND PECTAL POWDERS.

AS prepared by JAMES ELLIEN of Hudson, are known by many thousands who have tried them in the United States and in Canada, to be the best Medicines in use for Coughs, Asthma, and about the Breast, and other affections of the lungs; and Consumption; a very few doses will often, if judiciously applied, allay the irritation and effect a cure; they are also highly recommended by the bottom of each prescription, and no other medicine is entitled to the Certificate of Messrs. Kimball, Christopher Cook, or Stephen Seal notwithstanding some persons have taken the liberty to copy the name of Anderson's Cough Drops, &c. D. E. Smith, offered by S. Potter & Co., but the public consider it a deception to profit by, as all those cures performed by the Cough Drops prepared by J. E. Mellen.

And as a further proof of the efficacy of said Mellen's Cough Drops, which have been used in New York and the Eastern States, the following certificates are added:

NEW CERTIFICATES.

I hereby certify, that more than a year previous to 1821 I was afflicted with troublesome and alarming cough, which rendered me unable to perform my usual duties without causing prostration, and after trying many things without relief, I used a Vial of Anderson's Cough Drops, and in a few days I was enabled to resume my usual labor, and I believe to the credit of the use of them was the means of saving my life. I had but little hope of recovering again, I commenced taking them, and I think them unduly the best medicine in use for complaints of the lungs.

Having made use of Anderson's Cough Drops in my family, and having been required to express my opinion of their efficacy in the cure of cough, I hereby certify, that a daughter of mine was severely taken with a cough for about a year previous to the year 1820, during which time she was more or less attended by several physicians, without obtaining any relief; she was despaired of, being informed of the great effect effected by Anderson's Cough Drops, I procured a Vial, and in a few days she was entirely recovered, and now enjoys as good health as ever. From my own experience, therefore, I have no hesitation in recommending these drops to the public.

THIS is to certify, that the subscriber, having been afflicted with the Asthma for some years, and the paroxysms were often so violent as nearly to deprive me of breath. During one of the most violent recent attacks I was advised to try Anderson's Cough Drops, and in a few days I was enabled to resume my usual labor, and I believe to the credit of the use of them was the means of saving my life. I had but little hope of recovering again, I commenced taking them, and I think them unduly the best medicine in use for complaints of the lungs.

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MANAGERS' OFFICE.

No. 121 Chesnut-street, Philadelphia.

Union Canal Lottery.

14th Class—New Series.

WILL be drawn on the 10th Jan. 1824, and finished in a few minutes. Sixty numbers—eight balls to be drawn.

SCHEME:
1 prize of 50,000 is \$50,000
1 10,000 10,000
2 5,000 10,000
20 4,720 4,720
20 1,090 20,000
30 500 13,000
52 100 5,200
156 50 7,800
1,248 20 24,960
10,098 10 106,080

12,120 Prizes. \$273,760
22,100 Blanks.

34,290 Tickets at \$9.

The Managers of the UNION CANAL LOTTERIES offer to the public the above brilliant Scheme, the tickets of which have been taken by engagement to so great an extent, as to render the Drawing certain on the day named.

By J. B. YATES, Managers.

oct. 20—1st

TO THE AFFLICTED.

THIS is to certify, that I was afflicted with a wen on my throat for twenty years, it was small when first perceived, but in time it increased to a considerable size and rendered each of my neck to the jugular veins and projected even with my chin. It had generated a cure and I had despaired of having it cured and I thought it would have been the cause of my death in a short time as it greatly distressed me when I took my food. An operation of the knife was considered dangerous. At length seeing an advertisement in the Daily Advertiser, last month, of a Wen, weighing 3 1/2 ounces, extracted from the neck of Elizabeth Bedford, living in Folsom Township, Bucks County, without cutting, by Dr. Abraham Howell, No. 2, North 4th street, Philadelphia, I applied to him on the 29th of the same month, and in a short time he extracted it by medicines applied to the affected part, and in a few days I was enabled to resume my usual labor, and I believe to the credit of the use of them was the means of saving my life. I had but little hope of recovering again, I commenced taking them, and I think them unduly the best medicine in use for complaints of the lungs.

Witness my hand, PRISCILLA BISHOP, Upper Providence, Delaware County, 12th month, 17, 1823. Present at the operation, Thomas Bishop, Jane Jeffers, dec. 11—2m.

New & Accommodating Store.

JOSHUA COWLAND

INFORMS the public, that he has commenced in all his branches, the LOOKING GLASS AND FANCY HARDWARE, at No. 11 South Second street, a few doors below Market street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, a general assortment of Looking Glasses in gilt, mahogany and other frames. Toiletries, Glasses, Shaving and Toiletries, Trays and Waiters, Bread Baskets, Plate and Glass, Cutlery, Plated and Steel Snuffers and Bellows.

Trays, and a handsome assortment of other articles in the Fancy Line—Also, Patent Metal Boilers, Tea Kettles and Saucepans, together with an assortment of Iron Pots Skillets, and a great variety of other articles suitable for house and kitchen use. Dec. 4—6m.

Saddle, Bridle, Collar and Harness

MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the SADDLE, BRIDLE, COLLAR and HARNESS MAKING BUSINESS, at No. 79 NORTH SECOND STREET, third door above Arch, where he keeps constantly on hand, an assortment of the above articles, together with Trunks, &c. which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, for Cash, or in exchange for Country Produce. Also, Jersey Whips, of superior quality.

N. B. Ladies and Gentlemen can be accommodated with board at the above place, on reasonable terms. dec. 11—2m

Mortimer & Witthorn.

HAVE removed their office from No. 149 Walnut street to No. 74 South Second street, Philadelphia, where they continue to purchase and sell Real Estate on commission, and transact a general business in general.

CONVEYANCES and writings of all kinds prepared with accuracy, neatness and despatch.

Any person wishing to purchase or sell Real Estate on commission, or transact a general business in general, will find it to their advantage to apply to the undersigned, who will be happy to serve them in every particular. dec. 11—2m

M. Pottinger, Dress-Maker,

No. 5 South Sixth Street.

LADIES' Coats, Spencers and Riding Habits, made and embroidered in the first style.

Trunks, and a handsome assortment of other articles in the Fancy Line—Also, Patent Metal Boilers, Tea Kettles and Saucepans, together with an assortment of Iron Pots Skillets, and a great variety of other articles suitable for house and kitchen use. Dec. 4—6m.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

TO Rent a large and extensive building suitable for almost any kind of a Manufacturing Establishment, situated on Bush-Hill, fronting Fairview, Hamilton and Schuylkill Streets, with the suburbs, and a few doors above Arch, and attached to the above establishment of twelve horse power, or more.—The above building is 60 feet deep by 30 feet wide, exclusive of the rear and front Engine Room and Counting Room, where also the Subscriber has, and there all may be carried on, an extensive Smithing Establishment.

is come in the flesh"—according to that excellent testimony, 1 John, iv. 2. "Every spirit that confesseth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh, is of God"—and according to the testimony of the Apostle Paul, that Christ is "the Wisdom of God, and the power of God," is "God manifest in the flesh."

Now no plainer confession to the deity of Christ can possibly be made, than this: "I am Christ"—"I am God manifest in the flesh," then is Christ God—and, if God is divine, the opposers of Elias Hicks will not presume deny, then Christ is divine—and then, here is a full and unequivocal acknowledgment to the deity of Christ.

And this is plain Scripture doctrine—easily understood; strip indeed of the absurdities and mysteries of the Athanasian scheme, but sanctioned by the experience of every true Christian. "That which may be known of God," said the Apostle, "is manifest in man, for God hath shewed it unto him"—and that which is not known of God, by his own manifestation in the soul, is no knowledge of God—it is a mere opinion or notion of him, derived from books or men—and is of no value to its possessor—no more than a notion of light is to the man born blind!

The next charge against Elias Hicks, is that "he denies the reality of Christ's propitiation for the sins of the world!" A charge without the least foundation, and most obviously false. Nothing can more exactly express the views of Elias Hicks, on the nature of Christ's propitiatory office, than the text of the apostle, "And he [Christ] is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world." But here lies the difference between Elias Hicks and his opponents: The latter contend that the propitiation has been effected by what Christ did, during his appearance in the flesh, near two thousand years ago! The former contends, in the language of the apostle, that "he is the propitiation"—that he is now the propitiation—that at this very moment, Christ, in every obedient and faithful soul, is doing his propitiatory work—and, by his sanctifying power, bringing us into union with the divine nature.

And this also is plain Scripture doctrine. It is found true in the experience of every living member of Christ. We need not run to books, for a proof of it—it needs no learned comment to illustrate it—it requires no priest to explain it!—and indeed this is one of the greatest objections to it. It is too simple to please the metaphysical taste of the theologian—it is too practical to meet the approbation of the theorist—and finally, it is too mortifying to corrupted human nature to be embraced by those who hate the cross of Christ.

The last charge against Elias Hicks in the passage I have quoted, is of a general nature. It is that "he propagates other doctrines subversive of the very foundation of Christianity." It is easy to make general charges. The present one is bare assertion—mere idle dicta; and merits no other reply, than a bare denial. It is false.

But what is "the foundation of Christianity?" Is it the Athanasian creed? Is it Trinitarianism? Is it the doctrine of three persons in one God? By our author's dislike of Unitarianism, we may fairly presume he does not rely on the doctrine of an undivided Deity. His God is compounded—made up of three persons! One of them becomes offended, another tries to appease him, and offers to die for this purpose. Now this scheme involves absurdities! It supposes that God is a being like ourselves changeable in his nature—at one time wrathful—at another merciful—whereas, in plain Scripture language, "he is God, and changeth not"—"the same to-day, yesterday, and forever."—"God is light, and in him is no darkness at all"—"one changeless fountain of Love and Light. The darkness is in us—the wrath is in us—the wrath is in man; and this darkness and this wrath must be removed from the soul, by the introduction of Light and love—and this is the great purpose of Christ's coming—"I am come that they might have life." "He that dwelleth in love, dwelleth in God and God in him." In this happy state, we come to know the Gospel propitiation—the real Christian atonement—the cleansing blood of Christ—"For if ye walk in the light, as God is in the light, ye have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son, cleanse you from all sin."

Our author, after making five false charges against Elias Hicks, comes to the following conclusion: "He is an Unitarian."

An Unitarian, in the most extensive sense of the term, is any one who believes in one God—one eternal, holy, infinite spirit—one undivided, uncompounded Deity! Oh! what a dangerous belief is this! How "subversive of the very foundation of Christianity!" (The author ought to have said of Trinitarianism!)—"Christians ought to abhor this doctrine!"—"When a Church ceases to contend earnestly for Trinitarianism, which was the faith once delivered to the saints"—when Christians bid a man "God speed," who does not bring with him the doctrine of three Gods—when a man preaches any other Gospel than that of Athanasius—he must be corrupt indeed!!!!

"We are glad therefore," says Theophilus, "to see the testimony of Anna Braithwaite, Ann Shipley and Joseph Whittall, against such awful corruptions and misrepresentations of the truth."—"We are glad therefore to see Anna Braithwaite, Ann Shipley and Joseph Whittall, receding from genuine Quakerism, and approaching the reformed churches"—we are glad to see them embracing the Trinitarian scheme!!! PENN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Messrs. Printers—I noticed in your paper of last Saturday, a piece signed "J. Groul," criticising on Mr. Brown's Grammar, &c. So far as Mr. Brown is concerned, I shall say nothing, not being acquainted with the Grammar of which he speaks—every attempt, however, to improve the language, or facilitate the learner, by improving the mode of its instruction, is certainly laudable in itself; but if in this, errors are committed, it is but a justice due to the public that they should be pointed out.

I agree with Mr. G. that either will distribute one of two thousand, indifferently, as well as of two individuals; though I am aware that this is contrary to what is laid down in books; but books should never prevail over common sense. But what harm could possibly arise, if this word should be invariably written *ether*? It would fix the pronunciation, and prevent it being pronounced *ihur*, giving the *a* the same sound they have in height, as it is sometimes pronounced; at the same time its meaning would be as well understood.

What have the common people to do with Etymology? They know nothing about it; neither can it be of any possible use to them. It is enough for them to know the meaning of words, and how they should be pronounced; and this they always learn first in their own language, without tracing it to any foreign derivation. Not more than one out of ten, therefore, have any use for etymology, and ninety-nine out of every hundred would do very well without it. Why, then, should we burden the memories of the whole community with that which can be of no use to any except the philologist? Let the grammarian learn, that *ether* in the new orthography is the same as *either* in the old, (and so with every other word, which will be putting no greater burden upon him than what is now put upon every one), and then he will have all the benefits of Etymology that any man can now enjoy.

The American squadron in the Mediterranean is to consist of the ship of the line North Carolina, frigate Constitution, corvette Cyane, the ships of war Erie and Ontario, and schooner Ketchikan; and will be under the command of Commodore Rogers, who has been for several years past the president of the board of naval commissioners.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The packet ship Cadmus, Capt. Allyn, which vessel brought out Gen. La Fayette, has returned from another visit to Havre. Capt. A. visited the family of the General at La Grange, a short time previous to his sailing, and found them all well. The Journal des Debats remarks, that Turkey has never encountered similar disasters—surprising things will be published in a few days.

Mr. Faumier, the banker, who had been detected in forging to a large amount, has been tried at the Old Bailey, and sentenced to be executed.

We understand, says Calignani's Messenger, the cause of the Dutchess of Berry being absent from St. Denis on the day of the late King's interment, is a point of etiquette, according to which Princesses never enter the place where their consorts are buried.

The Dublin Star says, that a seat in Parliament is to be procured for Mr. Cobbert, as the advocate of emancipation, the expense to be paid out of the Catholic rent.

It is the intention of the Catholic Association to have their general petition ready to be presented by Sir Francis Burdett, on the opening day of Parliament, and to pour in three or four petitions every week during the session.

All the letters from Spain contain afflicting news—they speak of nothing but arrests, condemnations and executions. Fifteen superior officers of the constitutional army, who had capitulated, were in a chapel at Corunna, awaiting the hour of punishment. General Contreras, ex-governor of Galicia, who had distinguished himself very much by his spirit of moderation, had been arrested. He is said to be implicated in the war of Cruz.

The authorities of Bilbao have done giving passports, otherwise emigration would have left the city quite deserted. The commerce of Saint Andero has been quite destroyed, by the numerous captures made by the Colombian privateers about Cuba.

From the shores of the Danube, October 21.—The latest news from the Archipelago, furnishes reason to believe, that the cause of Greece is secure. It is asserted, that a great power has declared in their favour, and that important events will take place next spring.

The Paris Constitutionnel says, the interior situation of France presents a singular phenomenon—a nation, fatigued with civil dissensions, rallying around the throne as a point of juncture for all interests, and a ministry terrified at this union, betraying its regrets at an event which diffuses joy among all good citizens.

The publishers of the novels and tales of the Great Unknown of the North, had their periodical private sale of books, at the Albion Tavern, on Friday, the 22d of October, when Tales of the Crusaders, by the author of Waverley and Ivanhoe, were offered to the trade, and about 3800 copies were purchased by the booksellers in London only. The work was to be published in November.

A German Explanation of the Deluge.—M. Chabrier, a corresponding member of the Society of the Friends of Nature at Frankfurt, has published a memoir to prove that the deluge was occasioned by the fall of the seas of another planet upon ours; and that the terrestrial matter of that broke-up-world, falling on our globe, formed our mountains, &c.

In answer to the objection that Moses has not alluded to this explanation of the formation of our mountains, he supposes that "the patriarch King was shut up in the ark with his family, where, as may be well imagined, he had work enough on his hands, and was so fully employed, that he had no time to observe this important event, and the weather was so terrible that he could not learn what was passing out of doors."

GREENLAND.—In the last volume of the Transactions of the Royal Society of Sciences at Copenhagen, is a paper founded on the researches of some travellers who had recently visited Greenland, which corrects an error hitherto entertained by several learned natural philosophers, namely, that Greenland possesses only twenty-four kinds of plants perfectly organized. It is now well established, that there are above two hundred kinds of plants in that country.

CAIRO, August 15.—The plague begins to lose its malignity—nineteen thousand persons have died of it between the commencement of March and the 13th of June, among them were many Franks. The Plague has been all the time at Alexandria, in quarantine, and the principal persons of the city followed this example. The Turks began to forget their fatalism, and take precautions against the disease.

Earthquake.—Recent accounts from Europe state that a severe earthquake has been experienced at Jerusalem, which has shaken down the celebrated Mosque of Omar, and reduced to ruins the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. A great part of the city is reported to have been destroyed, but nothing is said with respect to the lives of the inhabitants.

The latest London papers state, that Henry Fauntleroy, the London banker, has received the sentence of death for his crimes. It may be well, therefore, briefly to recapitulate his history as a culprit. From the testimony, it appeared to be confirmed, that his whole life had been one scene of extravagance and of gambles, and that he was one of those men whom Providence has cursed with strong nerves and contempt of public opinion. He maintained three establishments; one of which for his wife, with whom he never lived. Having been compelled to marry her by her relatives, he left her the moment they departed from the church. Another of his establishments was called his mansion, and a third an establishment for another lady. The banking house of March & Co. of which he was a partner, became bankrupt in consequence of his conduct, and several meetings of the commissioners on their affairs had been held, and the examination developed new items of extravagance. He was confined in the house of correction, and on the 21st of October had his second examination before justice Conant, when ample evidence of other very extensive forgeries was produced, and his guilt and fate appeared certain. At his examination he observed a strict silence; and never altered the position he first took at the table during the whole of it. His countenance indicated a total indifference to the whole proceeding. The forgery of the power of attorney by which was enabled to sell 46,000 pounds of three per cent. the property of the widow and children of W. Balis, was first proved. He was enabled to commit these forgeries by having been united with Goodchild & Hume, as one of the trustees of the stocks, and authorized to receive the dividends which he was very punctual in paying. His own name was signed and properly witnessed; but the names of the other two and the owners of the stock were forged, as also the attestation of the witnesses to their signature. Another forgery proved was for 17,000 pounds of 5 per cent.; and two others for 5,000 pounds each, 3 per cent. were the property of Misses Frances and Eliza W. Young, sisters of the lady to whom he was married, and refused to live with. The young ladies in giving their testimony were deeply affected. Evidence of his taking the forged powers of attorney to the transfer office was also adduced. He was then re-conducted to the house of correction, where he was to continue constantly watched by two officers, till a week before the ensuing Old Bailey sessions, when he was to be committed to Newgate for trial. His counsel was to be allowed free access to him. The keeper of the house of correction remarked, that the prisoner appeared to be wonderfully at ease, to eat and sleep well, and that his spirits were not at all depressed. Many of the persons injured by him had expressed a reluctance to prosecute him; but the Bank of England had published a determination not to be responsible to any person who held back from the prosecution. The late of this luxurious,

wealthy and wretched man, excites universal attention.

His forgeries have been very numerous, and of such a daring nature, as to have been capable of full proof. On entering his prison, the Justice exclaimed, "You are the banker from Berner's street, are you?" "Yes, replied the prisoner, I am that unfortunate person, sir." "Oh, then, rejoined the magistrate, you had better look to your soul! look to your bible—read your bible!" On being informed by Mr. Conant, the examining magistrate, that he regretted the insult being offered, he replied, "I thank you: I was no otherwise insulted, than by the person's coming into my room, and addressing me without my consent, but, perhaps, I thought not to complain of any thing." His income from his banking concerns has been at least 15,000 pounds a year; and yet the means he has fraudulently acquired are said to be little short of half a million.

A Cabinet Council is stated to have been held in Paris, at which the King presided, to take into consideration the following question, whether the treaty entered into between the United States and France, in 1822, providing that no additional duty should be imposed on the vessels of either nation, exceeding twenty francs per ton, should be preserved. This treaty was to continue until October last, and still longer, unless six months previous notice of an intention to abandon it was given by either party. Nothing of this kind has taken place, and our President in his message informs Congress that the treaty has since remained and still continues in force. But Mr. Monroe further informs Congress, that, "At the time when that convention was concluded, many interesting subjects were left unsettled, and particularly our claim to indemnity for spoliation which were committed on our commerce in the late wars. For these interests and claims, it was in the contemplation of the parties to make provision at a subsequent day, by a more comprehensive and definitive treaty. The object has been duly attended to since, by the Executive, but as yet it has not been accomplished. It is hoped that a favorable opportunity will present itself for opening a negotiation, which may embrace and arrange all existing differences, and every other concern, in which they have a common interest, upon the accession of the present King of France, an event which has occurred since the close of the last session of Congress."

PERU—A GALLANT AFFAIR.—The Baltimore Federal Gazette contains the translation of an interesting letter, dated Callao, July 17, giving the particulars of a gallant exploit of the patriot blockading squadron, under Admiral Guise.

"The Admiral detached Capt. Robertson, accompanied by Capt. Fleiman, and Lieut. Sulmans, of his vessel, with one hundred and twenty-five men, in nine boats, to take or destroy as many of the enemy's vessels as were in Callao. At his entrance he was opposed by more than one thousand soldiers and marines in the vessels, and fifteen hundred artillerymen who manned the batteries of the Castles, and kept up a tremendous fire on our men. Notwithstanding this they effected the object of the enterprise by destroying and taking the following vessels:—The President of 20 guns; burnt; Juana Gordon, flag-ship—taken; Peru, formerly of Chile—taken; a Brigantine, name unknown—taken; a large vessel, name unknown—burnt.

The Protector, the Congress and the Macedonian were employed in diverting the attention of the batteries, but almost all the fire of the latter were directed towards the brave men charged with the destruction of the vessels. When Captain Robertson returned, we found he had three men killed and twelve wounded, one of whom since died. We had also one officer killed, named Thomas Williams, a Lieutenant of marines, and the clerk of the captain of the Congress, both mortally wounded."

Accounts from Brazil state, that after the capture of Pernambuco, some of the leaders of the insurrection were executed, and other distinguished citizens of the place were obliged to flee to avoid the same fate. The squadron of Lord Cochrane proceeded from Pernambuco to Maranhao and Para, to reduce those places to the authority of the Emperor.

On the 4th ult. the President of Mexico published, by order, a decree of the Sovereign Congress, which authorized him to receive proposals for cutting open a communication between the two oceans by the isthmus of Tehuantepec, and for rendering navigable the rivers of Alvarado, Panuco, Bravo del Norte, Santiago, and Colorado, of the West. The proposals must be submitted within eight months from the 4th ult. The enterprise of thus uniting the Pacific and Atlantic is of the greatest importance.

FROM LA GUAYRA.—The fast sailing schooner Alicencia, captain Southcomb, arrived at Baltimore from La Guayra, brings information, that a French brig of war had arrived at La Guayra, to demand satisfaction of the government for an insult offered one of the vessels of war of that nation. The Venezuela, (captain Chitty), a Colombian corvette, while cruising off Carthage, fell in with the French brig of war Gazelle, bound to Martinique; and not liking her appearance, ordered the captain on board, with his papers, with which he complied without the least resistance, although of equal force; but on his arrival at Martinique he was broke and expelled the navy. A French fleet was expected at La Guayra, to inquire further into the business.—The markets at La Guayra were never known to be so glutted with American produce, owing to the numerous arrivals from the United States and St. Thomas. The supply of flour on hand was 4500 barrels. A gentleman who came home in the Alicencia, states, that the authorities at La Guayra and Caracas refused to give the satisfaction demanded by the captain of the French brig of war, and that he had sailed from La Guayra, declaring that he would bring a fleet to enforce the demand. The Colombian authorities alleged that captain Chitty had made a sufficient apology when he sailed to the captain of the "Gazelle." "Now that I see who you are, I regret having subjected you to this inconvenience."

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General La Fayette has postponed his intended visit to the southern states until February or March next.

On the 14th ult. two young men, sons of Mr. Shower, of Franklin, Ohio, went into the woods to hunt deer. After some time, one of them being absent in the brush, the other seeing something move, thought it to be a deer; he fired, and on approaching the spot, found his brother a corpse.

Captain Bainbridge and Capt. Steward, of the Navy of the United States, are at present on a visit to the Seat of Government.

A letter from Cadix, dated the 10th of October, states that Mr. Izard, who had been appointed Spanish minister to this country, died suddenly when he was about to set out from Madrid for Cadix in order to embark on his mission.

The Quebec papers inform us that there are now twenty-one ships, mostly of a large class, building in the vicinity of that port, and that a twin ship to the celebrated Columbus, is building on the island of Orleans, a few miles below the city.

Mrs. DECATUR has presented to congress a memorial claiming compensation for property lost in the blowing up of the Philadelphia frigate at Tripoli.

The keeper of a hotel in Philadelphia advertises that, at his Rectory, "the man of Massachusetts needs not hesitate to call for a pumpkin pie; the Virginian for his favourite bacon, nor the Pennsylvanian for his caul slaughter."

In the case of Clarke vs. the Corporation of Washington, recently tried at Alexandria, and mentioned in our last paper, a new trial has been prayed, on the ground that the verdict of the Jury was directly opposite to the law, as laid down by the Court.

The Baltimore papers state that the Agent of the government of Mexico, has contracted with two shipwrights in that city for the building of two frigates.

The estimate of the appropriations necessary for every branch of the naval service, for the ensuing year, is two million, two hundred and ninety-eight thousand dollars.

The Notes of the Carlisle Bank are received on deposit at the Bank of the United States.

On the 5th inst. Mrs. J. Mair, of Niagara, died by suffocation, in consequence of placing a kettle of coals in her bed room.

Washington, December 22.—Gen. La Fayette, with his son and Secretary, returned to this City yesterday afternoon, from his visit to Annapolis, escorted by Capt. Selby's troop of Anne Arundel cavalry, and accompanied by Messrs. Kent and Mitchell, of the House of Representatives of the United States, and by Col. Howard, of the Senate of Maryland, and Col. Chambers, of the House of Delegates of that State. The General was treated with the most marked respect and hospitality by the Legislature of Maryland, assembled at Annapolis, as well as by the inhabitants of that ancient metropolis, and he returned highly gratified with his visit. He spent last evening, by previous appointment, with the Mayor of the City and his lady, in company with various of our Government, citizens, and strangers, including the French Legation, and other foreigners of distinction.

A rumor originated in a New York paper some days ago, and has had general circulation, that, after the expiration of his present term of public service, our venerable President, Mr. Monroe, intended to take up his residence in the city of New York. Not crediting the rumor, we did not copy it. The New York American, duly authorized, now assures the public that the rumor is without foundation, and that, "after the expiration of his present term, he will retire to his farm in Loudoun county, Virginia, about thirty miles from Washington, where, with the exception of occasional visits to his friends, he will spend the remainder of his days."

The Committees of New York and Philadelphia appointed by a meeting of Mechanics and Manufacturers of both places for the exhibition of domestic fabrics at Washington, have on consultation assigned the 20th day of February next for the commencement of this exhibition. They charge five per cent. on goods unsold, and seven and a half per cent. in case of a sale, commission and guarantee. It is not, however, the intention to make any speculation on the business; and when the accounts shall be closed these charges shall be satisfactorily reduced, should they be found more than sufficient to defray expenses.

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